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BOMB IN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

ATTEMPTS TO SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI.

PROTEST MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN BRITAIN.

ANOTHER APPEAL FILED.

The agitation against the sentence of death on the Italians, Sacco and Vanzetti, who are to be executed to-day, continues in various parts of the world. A feature of this international protest has been the anarchy associated with it, such as the use of bombs.

Latest cables report that a bomb exploded in the Catholic church in Chicago, in the heart of the Italian quarter, doing considerable damage. In Britain, eleventh-hour protest demonstrations are being held wherever there is an official representative of the United States.

Meanwhile, by means of appeals, the defence in the Sacco-Vanzetti case are trying to obtain a stay of the execution. The Judge who passed sentence of death has refused to revoke his decree.

REFUSAL TO REVOKE SENTENCE.

Chicago, Aug. 9.

The Catholic church here in the centre of the parish inhabited by 150,000 Italians, has been bombed and the pillars and windows shattered.

The neighbourhood was previously flooded with handbills advertising a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting.—*Reuter's American Service*

Judge's Refusal.

Dedham, Mass., Aug. 9.

Judge Thayer has refused to revoke the sentence of death on Sacco and Vanzetti, or stay the execution, which takes place to-morrow.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Vigil in London.

London, Aug. 9.

A night-long vigil outside the American Embassy to-morrow night has been organised by demonstrators against the sentences on Sacco and Vanzetti.

Similar eleventh-hour protest meetings are being held all over Britain wherever there is a United States Consulate.—*Reuter.*

Rumanian Offers Life.

Bucharest, Aug. 9.

A disabled Rumanian soldier named Crangu called at the American Legation to offer his life in order to save Sacco.—*Reuter.*

A Practical Joke?

London, Aug. 9.

Some alarm was caused to-day by the explosion of a bomb at Aldwych tube station, in London. The explosion took place at ten o'clock in the morning, but Aldwych station is one of the least busy stations of the metropolis, and was practically empty at the time. No-one was hurt, and beyond scratches on the walls and the shattering of some plaster, no damage was done.

At first it was thought the explosion was the work of symphathisers with Sacco and Vanzetti, the condemned Italian Communists, awaiting execution in America. Investigations, however, showed that the bomb was not of a destructive character. It was of the home-made kind, and consisted of an explosive substance in a mustard tin. The railway company regard the incident merely as a stupid practical joke.—*British Wireless.*

Another Appeal.

Boston, Aug. 9.

Sacco and Vanzetti's counsel have filed an appeal against the decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court denying the writ of error.

This is another effort by the defence to utilise the State Courts as much as possible before applying to the Federal Courts.—*Reuter's American Service.*

EARIER MESSAGES.

New Trial Refused.

Dedham, Mass., August 9.

Judge Thayer, who tried Sacco and Vanzetti, has refused a motion for a new trial on the ground that such was not made within the requisite period of one year after the verdict or before the passing of sentence. The Judge announced that he would give his decision on the motions for revocation of sentence and stay of execution on August 9.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Boston, Aug. 9.

The State Supreme Court, in its decision cabled last evening, held that there was no justification for interference in the carrying out of the execution.—*Reuter's American Service.*

The Right of Pardon.

New York, Aug. 9.

The exercise of clemency in the Sacco-Vanzetti case rests with Mr. Fuller, Governor of Massachusetts and not with President Coolidge, who has no legal power over persons condemned in any State.

Preparations for the execution at midnight have been completed. Guards have been doubled round the prison and mounted on the roof.—*Reuter's American Service.*

One Day Strike.

New York, Aug. 9.

Socialists and Communists all over America are planning one day strikes in protest against the Sacco-Vanzetti execution. It is claimed that in New York alone half a million are ready to down tools.

Very elaborate police precautions are being taken everywhere.

Advices from South America describe the agitation in Panama, Asuncion, Guayaquil, Buenos Aires and Montevido. Protests and strikes in Uruguay are assuming serious proportions. Several regiments of troops have been moved to the vicinity of Montevido where no newspapers are appearing.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Swedish Protest.

Stockholm, Aug. 9.

A resolution was passed at a mass meeting protesting against the Sacco-Vanzetti sentences and requesting the Swedish Government to use its influence with the United States Government for re-investigation of the case. A delegation presented the resolution to the United States Legation.—*Reuter.*

Bomb Explosion in London.

London, Aug. 9.

A bomb exploded at the Aldwych Tube Station at ten this morning. Nobody was hurt but the building was shaken. Fragments of an amateurish bomb were found in the cloakroom the wall of which was cracked.—*Reuter.*

Feeling in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 9.

Ordered by Communists as protest against the forthcoming execution of Sacco and Vanzetti the 24 hour general strike called for yesterday in Paris proved a fiasco. The mass of the city's workers disregarded the appeal to cease work and the only noticeable result was that the number of taxi cabs on the streets was less than quarter of the normal.

Small scattered bands of Communist demonstrators paraded in the streets. Demonstrations and meetings took place also in provincial towns but no serious incident occurred.—*Havas.*

BRITAIN OUT FOR BIG RACE.

SPECIAL SEAPLANES BEING ENTERED.

LAST WORD IN SPEED.

London, Aug. 9.

Press representatives were allowed to see to-day, at Calshot Air Station, two of the seaplanes which will attempt to win for Great Britain the Schneider Cup, at Venice, in September.

These seaplanes were the super-Marine Napier and Gloster Napier Fourth.

Great precautions have been taken to ensure secrecy regarding these racing machines, and neither their speed nor technical details are divulged by the correspondents. They are, however, the fastest that have ever been built in this country, and it is believed that Great Britain has a splendid chance of winning the Schneider Cup. Last year the speed of the Italian winning machine was 246 miles an hour, and those of the two British planes are declared to be much swifter.

A feature of the machines is the twelve-cylinder Napier engine, which is stated to be the last word in mechanical perfection. The engines are amazingly compact and light, though they develop astonishing power.

In the contest for the Schneider Cup, Britain has never before been represented by Service officers, but this time six officers of the Royal Air Force will go out to Italy to act as pilots. They will be accompanied by 27 mechanics of the Air Force, in addition to mechanics from the aeroplane firms.

Air Vice-Marshal Scarlett will be in command.—*British Wireless.*

"Like a Swallow."

London, July 17.

"Like a swallow in flight," is how sightseers describe the "Blue Bird," which is the name of the mystery super-marine Napier machine.

It had only been seen skimming over the Solent during its tests, and not even members of the Royal Air Force have been allowed to approach the craft.

It is explained that the secrecy is not aimed at the prevention of foreign espionage, but because the "Blue Bird" embodies innovations, and the designers do not want the Italians and Americans to know what they are before the Schneider Cup race is decided.

According to one report, the designers aspire to attain a speed of 300 miles an hour.

The pilot, Lieutenant Worsley, has been specially training to take turns at full speed in the "Blue Bird." The chief danger is that the pilots may have a rush of blood to the head, inducing temporary blindness.

JUMP IN U.S. COTTON PRICES.

AN ACCUMULATION OF ORDERS.

New York, Aug. 9.

Cotton futures, which advanced G.$10 a bale yesterday, jumped G.$5 more to-day in a scramble by the cotton trade to bear traders' buying orders, estimated at 100,000 bales, which accumulated yesterday during a period of inactivity in which the market was unable to rise.

Prices went up with a bound on the opening to-day, and the 20 cent line was crossed in the first hour of trading, after which the upward movement slowed, but the undertone remained very strong, and the reaction from the top was moderate.—*Reuter's American Service.*

A JAPANESE BISHOP.

TO BE CONSECRATED AT ROME.

Rome, Aug. 9.

The Pope has appointed Gennaro Hayasaka, of Hakodate, to be Bishop of Nagasaki. He is the first Japanese to be a Bishop.

He will come to Rome to be consecrated by the Pope at St. Peter's, with great pomp and solemnity, at the end of October.—*Reuter.*

TRAIN MISHAP.

COACHES DERAILED AT KOWLOON.

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC.

As the express train from Canton was rounding the curve just prior to entering the Kowloon station yard at seven o'clock yesterday evening, two of the rear coaches were derailed, and ran partly off the lines.

When the accident occurred, there was a great commotion among the passengers, screams and cries being heard on all sides, but there were no casualties, most of those in the coaches which were derailed being merely very frightened.

The foremost coach collided with, and severely bent, a signal post. There was a tremendous crash when the mishap occurred, many residents in the vicinity being startled by the sound.

The engine was drawing seven coaches, each containing a fair number of passengers, and on approaching the station yard speed was reduced to the normal five miles an hour.

Suddenly, shortly after the road crossing by Holt's wharf had been passed, coaches five and six ran off the rails, the fifth breaking its coupling with the fourth, and the sixth breaking with the seventh, leaving the first part of the train and the rearmost coach on the lines.

Passengers in Panic.

Immediately, pandemonium broke loose among the passengers travelling in the fifth and sixth coaches, which remained more or less upright, and a breakdown gang was hurried to the scene. It was then discovered that the fifth coach had one bogie off the rails and the sixth two bogies, and that owing to its momentum the fifth coach had travelled far enough to collide with a signal post, bending it considerably.

In the meantime, the breaking of the couplings had automatically applied the Westinghouse brakes which immediately caused the front part of the train to pull up.

A rapid examination revealed the fact that beyond a fright, none of the passengers had sustained any injury. They were only inconvenienced to the extent that they had to walk a short distance to the station instead of finishing the journey in the train.

The only other damage, in addition to that to the coaches and signal post, was done to the lines themselves, several sleepers having been torn up.

We were informed this morning that there has been but little delay to traffic in consequence of the accident, and no trains were being cancelled. The last two trains yesterday, one which leaves Kowloon at 7.23 and a motor train which returns from Canton, discharged their passengers at the scene of the accident.

Line Blocked.

One of the derailed coaches was replaced on the lines last night, but the other was left in a position blocking the line, as before it can be moved the signal post with which it collided will have to be removed. It is expected that the work will be completed some time to-day, when both lines will again be open.

While the down line is blocked, no serious inconvenience will be caused, as three platforms are available to trains using the up line.

Interviewed this morning, Mr. G. A. Walker, Traffic Manager, said the accident was probably just one of those things that cannot be explained, and he was not in a position to state a likely cause.

He added that an enquiry would be made into the matter.

EAST RIVER FLOODS.

MANY HOUSES COLLAPSE.

The recent heavy rains has wrought havoc to several cities along the East River.

In one district, more than 11,500 acres of land are covered with water.

Many houses have collapsed, and the loss is estimated at over $370,000.

The Canton Government is taking steps to provide relief for the flood-stricken cities.

RIVER INCIDENTS EXPLAINED.

THE TAIMING AND ANJOU AFFAIRS.

H. M. S. MOTH REMAINS.

It has been possible to gather further details of the Taiming incident at Dosing this morning, a number of vessels having arrived from Wuchow during the past 24 hours.

From the reports received, it appears that the original offenders in the Taiming case were the newly-appointed inspectors for the collection of the salt tax. These officials boarded the vessel at Dosing, and, as far as can be ascertained, were exceeding their duty by throwing overboard all the salt which was found. This roused the ire of the crew, who made a reasoned protest, with the result that troops were called and the presumed leader of the protesters, the cook, was taken away as a prisoner. The incident happened many days ago, and the Taiming was refused permission to leave unless $10,000 was paid.

H. M. S. Moth arrived at Dosing on Monday morning, and the fine was reduced to $75, but not paid. The negotiations and subsequent rescue of the imprisoned man were as stated in yesterday's issue.

H. M. S. Moth remains on the spot, it is understood, and meanwhile vessels are not stopping at Dosing, making a clearance from Wuchow direct.

Anjou Boycotted.

As a result of an incident which occurred about three months ago, when the vessel was on the Wuchow run, the Anjou is now laid up by a Seamen's Union boycott.

From information gathered, it appears that certain arrests were made on board the Anjou when she was on the Wuchow run, three members of the crew having been caught stealing by an Indian Guard. These men were handed over to the shore authorities and put in prison.

During their incarceration, the Seamen's Union interested themselves in the matter, but before anything definite could be done, one of the prisoners died. Subsequently, the remaining two were released before the expiration of their sentence, and the case was carried further by the Samen's Union.

It is understood that compensation has been demanded, but this not being forthcoming the Union has taken steps to have the Anjou boycotted. On her last trip up to Kongmoon, no cargo was landed, and she was compelled to return to Hongkong without a single package less than she took up. In consequence, it was announced yesterday that the Anjou will be laid up until further orders.

MORE AMERICAN CRUISERS.

A NEW BUILDING PROGRAMME.

Rapid City, Aug. 9.

President Coolidge has approved the building programme of the Navy Department's general board, which is officially described as "moderate."

The programme approved by Mr. Coolidge will involve probably the construction of 12 cruisers of 10,000 tons, armed with 8-inch guns, in addition to eight 10,000 ton cruisers already under construction.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Not Affected by Geneva.

Later.

Mr. Coolidge's approval of the naval programme, which it is intimated the President considers to be moderate and adequate for the nation's defence followed a conference with Mr. Wilbur, the Navy Secretary.

It is believed that "full speed ahead" has been ordered as regards the construction of eight additional cruisers sanctioned by Congress. The keels of two of these have already been laid, and it has been decided that the whole eight will be launched within three years, if ready.

Mr. Wilbur in a statement declares there will be no change of plan due to the lack of agreement at Geneva.—*Reuter's American Service.*

HANKOW'S CHANGE OF HEART.

DECISION TO EXPEL ALL COMMUNISIS.

UNREST OF NANKING OFFICIALS GROWING.

NORTHERN WIN REPORTED.

The previous reports that there was a change of tone at Hankow, appear to be borne out by news to-day that the Wu-han authorities have ordered the expulsion of certain prominent Communist officials, as well as decreed that no members of the Kuomintang can be Communists.

Meanwhile at Nanking there is much unrest, both in civil and military circles, and this is probably aggravated by the arrival of numbers of wounded from the Northern front, where the Shantung forces are said to have occupied Pengse.

From most of the Yangtsze ports there is nothing to report, and apparently the position in the South is becoming of greater interest. There is more talk of the "Anti-Red Expedition."

MORE TALK OF ANTI-"RED" WAR.

Shanghai, Aug. 10.

The Wuhan Kuomintang Headquarters yesterday ordered the dismissal of Tam Ping-shan (the foremost Communist leader), Lam Cho-ham, Wu Yu-chang, Hwan Tai-ying and Kau Yui-hang (all notable Communist leaders).

These Communist leaders were charged with having rebelled against the Kuomintang Party and with causing danger to the nation.

The mandate also orders that the names of these leaders should be struck off the Kuomintang registry.

Another mandate by the Wuhan Headquarters states that all the Kuomintang commissioners who are found to be also Communists should be dismissed.

Armies in Retreat.

The armies of Generals Yeh Ting and Ho Lung are retreating southward from Nanchang.

General Tang Sang-chi and Chang Fat-kwai have jointly despatched a telegram to Canton asking General Li Chai-sum to send an expeditionary force against these "Reds."

The Kiukiang General Labour Union and the Labour Union of the Nanchang-Kiukiang Railway workers are charged by General Chang Fat-kwai with secretly helping Generals Yeh Ting and Ho Lung. These Unions have consequently been closed by order of General Chang's headquarters.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

NANKING UNEASY.

Northern Victory Reported.

Nanking, Aug. 9.

The atmosphere of unrest here is maintained, and is affecting both civil and military circles.

There are numbers of wounded returning from the Northern front, and a reliable report is to the effect that the Northerners have occupied Pengse.—*Naval Wireless.*

Quiet Elsewhere.

Shanghai, Aug. 9.

Everything is very quiet here, and normal, and there is nothing of special interest to report.

Other Yangtsze ports are also quiet, with nothing to report.—*Naval Wireless.*

SILVER SHIPMENTS.

Embargo Lifted.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Aug. 9.

The embargo on the export of silver for outports has been lifted by order of the Nanking Ministry of Finance.

IN HANKOW NOW.

Danger of Economic Trouble.

Hankow, Aug. 3.

A large number of Chinese shops is being closed and more are closing on account of their inability to transact business except with heavy losses by reason of the rapid depreciation of the National Treasury notes. This is on account of their very doubtful backing and the very many forgeries which are in circulation.

The government is considerably agitated, fearing economic troubles and has promised definite action. It speaks of raising a loan from the Chinese banks.

An interesting point has occurred in connexion with the Sino-British Administration and the use of Treasury Notes for the payment of Debenture interest. When these same notes were used by debenture holders for the purpose of paying the taxes they were promptly refused by the Administration.

We have still no news of Mr. Riley, the *Times* correspondent and the government has sent men to Chengchow for the purpose of making a thorough investigation.

Increased Paper Money.

Hankow, Aug. 4.

The Sino-British Administration have suspended the receipt of the payment of taxes in Treasury notes and the National Government is being informed to-day that unless they regularize the Administration's order for rates and taxes to be paid in silver or its equivalent the bankruptcy of the municipality is inevitable.

As it is the municipality has only been able to pay its way by using the money devoted for public works in order to meet the excessive police and administrative costs. One single item in connexion with the latter will serve to explain what I mean. Under the heading "petty cash" approximately $3,000 has been spent as from March 15 to June 30, as against $300 for the corresponding period of last year.

All Chinese launches, including the ferry, have been commandered in Hankow this afternoon for the purpose of transporting troops to take quick action against General Ho Lung at Nanchang.

The general feeling here is very apprehensive as to the safety of Mr. Riley, the *Times's* correspondent.

A Change of Heart.

Hankow, Aug. 4.

The Wuhan Government yesterday issued instructions to all the Army Commanders to the following effect.

"Diplomatic negotiation is the only means to fight against foreigners for the nullification of unequal treaties and the extermination of Imperialism. The nation is not to come out in any hostile act against foreigners who are resident in China.

"Each Army should insist on strict dicipline and a perfect protection should be exercised over churches, schools, hospitals, business firms, factories, etc., which are under foreign supervision. Unreasonably firing on foreign merchantmen on the River should be stopped and every opportunity for Imperialists activity in China should be avoided."

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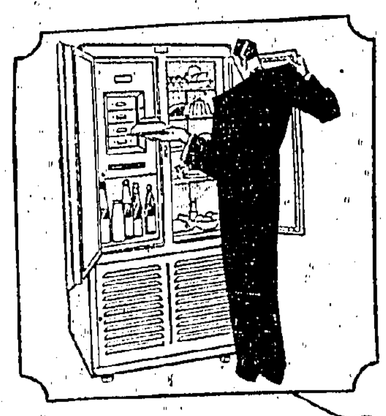

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STATION RAIDED.

HANKOW POLICE FIRE ON COOLIES.

Hankow, July 30.

As the result of an attempt to storm Police Headquarters No. 7 of the Chinese City, a number of riesha coolies were seriously—if not mortally wounded—and a total riesha strike in the native city was declared last night.

In endeavouring to disperse the coolies who threatened the building, the police fired into the air, but the coolies, with shouts of, "They will not dare to shoot us," attempted to rush the building and to wrest the rifles from the police and military guards.

Orders were then given to fire into the mob, and as a result, a number dropped to the street, shot through the body, and the riotous crowd dispersed.

The riesha coolies of the Chinese City who have not had steady employment recently have been given a regular sum of coppers by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Calling for their dole yesterday evening at six o'clock, the representative of the coolies' union was advised that there were no coppers to be had.

Terrific Disturbance.

The coolie returned to his union and reported that no money was to be had. Union headquarters became active at once, and a squad under a union official was at once dispatched to the Chamber of Commerce Building, on the Maloo, near the water tower.

At the Chamber Building they raised a terrific disturbance, and fearing violence might be done, a telephone message was sent to the Garrison Commander for assistance.

Armed police and troops arrived, and the union delegates were expelled from the building, the union official being placed under arrest and held pending investigation of the disturbance. A guard of armed police and troops was then placed around the Police Headquarters and Chamber of Commerce.

Riot Attempted.

The disgruntled coolies who had been ousted from the building reported at once to the Riesha Coolies' Union Headquarters, from which place orders were at once sent out for a strike. Rieshas in the native city were ordered to quit work at once, and to bring their rieshas to the head of the street leading to Police Headquarters No. 7, whose constables had been delegated to guard the Chamber of Commerce Building and who had arrested their official.

Here they blocked both ends of the road leading to the station, piling their rieshas in a heap to thoroughly bar the road, with themselves, inside the cordon. Then, in a mob, they waged an assault upon the police and troops. They made their way into the building and entered upon a thorough wrecking expedition.

The chief of police, finding himself about to be attacked, fired two shots over their heads. The coolies, however, feeling secure that the declarations of the Wuhan officials to the effect that "Our troops will never fire upon our own people" would give them liberty to do as they pleased, began a hand-to-hand combat with the police and soldiers, and attempted to take their rifles away from them, shouting, "They will not dare to shoot us. Don't be afraid of them. They are paper tigers."

Need to Fire.

The situation became impossible. Were it to continue for another few minutes, the police force and garrison troops would have been disarmed by the coolies, due to the tremendous mob which outnumbered the guards by many hundreds.

Finally, after the Police Headquarters had been badly wrecked, and the police and troops were being forced to a state of helplessness, the order to fire was given.

Troops and police wrenched themselves away from their attackers, lowered their rifles, and as a last resort to preserve order, fired directly into the crowd. A number of coolies fell, and the rest, seeing that the police and troops were no longer "Paper Tigers," took to their heels and fled. Six were arrested and are to-day in gaol.

The strike of the riesha coolies was not called off, however, and last night no rieshas were to be had in the Chinese City. Martial law has been proclaimed.

CHINA WAR.

NATIONALIST SETBACK.

Shanghai, August 9.

The latest reliable reports show that Chiang Kai-shek has received a severe check in the neighbourhood of Pengpu, Anhwei. Casualties are estimated at 7,000 and 1,000 wounded have already arrived at Pukow.—*Reuter.*

Revolted Hankow Troops in Retreat.

Shanghai, Aug. 9.

A reliable Kiukiang telegraphic report states that General Chang Fat-kwai's army has recaptured Nanchang. The forces under Generals Yeh Ting and Ho Lung who recently revolted in Nanchang against Hankow are retreating toward Foochow in the direction of the Chekiang border. The military circles here believe that as soon as Generals Yeh and Ho reach Chektang they will be enlisted by Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek into the Nanking Army, but that when the Hankowites approach the Chekiang border the Nanking-Hankow war will break out.

Wang Ching-wei, speaking at a recent Hankow meeting, numerated the many crimes of the Communists in China and declared that the only way to save the Kuomintang is to have the Communists overthrown. According to another Hankow report, General Tang Sang-chi will have a few "Reds" shot in the next few days in order to whitewash his own policy.—*Wah Kiu Yat Po.*

OBITUARY.

TRAGIC DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN SOLICITOR.

London, Aug. 9.

Sir George Lewis was killed by falling in front of a train near Montreux.—*Reuter.*

Later.

Sir George Lewis, who been staying at a sanatorium was sitting on the balustrade of the hotel Territet and overbalanced and fell on to the railway at the moment the Express was passing. —*Reuter.*

[Sir George James Garham Lewis was the head of the well-known London firm of Lewis and Lewis, solicitors. Born on September 12, 1868, he was educated at Harrow and later at Balliol College, Oxford, and was admitted a solicitor in 1894. He was married two years later, and has one son and two daughters. The son, who succeeds to the title, is now 17 years of age. Sir George was a member of the Bath and Royal Automobile Clubs.]

HIGH TREASON.

GERMAN GENERALS UNGUARDED REMARKS.

Paris, Aug. 9.

The newspapers learn from Berlin that General Schoenaich was charged with high treason because he wrote in a military magazine that so many youths, even those who are weak or ill, are anxious to enlist in the Reichswehr so that Germany will not lack reserves in wartime.—*Havas.*

VILLAGE FIRE.

COMMUNISTS ACTIVE AT HAINAN.

Hoihow, Aug. 5.

During the past fortnight the local situation has been quiet and trade dull.

On the night of July 31st, some Communists or robbers set fire to the village of Ham Khou, some fifteen miles to the south, on the banks of the river which empties through Hoihow. This place is an important road junction. Several motor cars were lost as well as supplies of petrol, etc. Most of the village was burned down.

On July 30, the military waylaid two students as they emerged from the main gate of the Hoihow Hospital. As the soldiers made the arrest, one of the men surrendered willingly but the other started to dash back to the hospital. One of the soldiers drew his Mauser pistol and shot him. He fell and died just at the hospital gate. The young men were from an aboriginal village a few miles southwest. They were accused of buying arms from Red headquarters at Canton. But some say the young men were wrongly accused by enemies.

On August 1st some native pastors and eight or nine other church workers were held up and robbed on the Limko motor-road near the village of Sim Toa. This place is nearly 50 miles to the west. One of the eight or nine robbers fired at the car they were travelling in and when they came to a stop, relieved them of money and baggage. The loss was well over $250.

The merchants say that surtaxes and customs duties will soon be raised to 25% and at present over 10% is being paid. It is feared that the effect on trade will be very bad.

It is rumoured that a certain Cantonese General Ho, is to lead an army of 3,000 troops down to rule Hainan. More troops are needed if the Government intends to cope with the Communists, who are holding sway in the interior.

GEN. DAWES' SPEECH.

STATE DEPARTMENT OBJECTS.

New York, Aug. 9.

General Dawes' allusions to Geneva in his Peace Bridge speech have caused a stir in the State Department which has vigorously dissented from General Dawes' view that inadequate preliminary preparations accounted for the Geneva breakdown.

It is pointed out that the United States delegates discussed the situation with the British representatives at the League's preparatory disarmament conference earlier in the year. This view was echoed by the administration and the newspapers.

The *New York Times* says that the explanation of the speech may be found in a pamphlet recently circulated by a friend of General Dawes in furtherance of the movement to make him a candidate for the Presidency. According to this pamphlet General Dawes' method is "to smash with the javelin of sincerity the smokescreens employed to conceal, confuse and pervert American fundamentals."—*Reuter's American Service.*

LONDON COLLAPSE.

MORE FALLS FEARED.

London, Aug. 9.

The magistrate at Mansion House has granted orders securing the safety of property adjoining the Commercial Union Buildings in Cornhill. It was stated that some of the property was very dangerous and liable to collapse. —*Reuter.*

OFFICER MURDERED.

TRAGEDY AT WHITFIELD BARRACKS RECALLED.

Details of the discovery of the body of Jemadar Gurmukh Singh, of the Hongkong Mule Corps, were given at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday when Mr. W. Schofield, sitting as coroner with the assistance of a jury, held an inquiry into the murder committed at the Whitfield Barracks during the night of June 24-25.

Capt. E. W. Morris, R.A.S.C., stated that he was summoned from his residence at 6.15 a.m. on June 25 by the Corps civilian secretary, who informed witness that the Jemadar had been murdered. Witness went to the barracks and on the verandah of the Indian Officers' quarters found the deceased lying on a bed with a sheet over him. On lifting the part covering the head witness found that the Jemadar was dead.

There was a scar over the man's right temple, while blood had been exuding from his left ear. After placing a sentry on guard to prevent anybody from approaching the body, witness and Conductor Tobin made a report to the Police.

Speaking of the Corps, witness said that he had two different castes in his unit, Mohamedans and Hindoos, who consisted of Doggas and Sikhs.

Insubordination.

About three weeks before the murder, a draft of 28 Doggas had arrived from India to complete the establishment under the command of Capt. Morris. The deceased had had a certain amount of trouble with the Doggas and on one occasion witness had to deal severely with one man for theft. Witness had the senior N.C.O. before him and warned him that if the men under him continued to defy the Jemadar's authority witness would take serious action against him (the N.C.O.)

Since that time there had not been any further trouble.

Continuing witness said that immediately he heard of the murder the idea crossed his mind that one of the Doggas was the culprit, and he informed the Police of his suspicions. All the Doggas were fallen in and their kits searched, but nothing incriminating was found.

Witness said that he had made inquiries since the tragedy but he had been unable to find any clues.

Referring to the deceased's character, witness said that he was a most reliable officer although at times he was apt to bully his men.

Trouble With Washerman.

Conductor Tobin, who was also summoned by the Corps secretary, gave similar evidence to that of Capt. Morris. He added that the deceased was up to the average of any Indian officer that the Corps had. Witness mentioned that the deceased had had some trouble with the washerman, who was always disrespectful to the Jemadar. This man was given three months' notice and discharged on July 29.

Mit Singh, the Corps secretary, said that he left the Jemadar at 9 p.m. on June 24 and retired. The deceased was then talking to another officer. The following morning witness went to arouse him at 5.45 but found the man unconscious. He then went and summoned assistance but on the arrival of a doctor life was extinct.

An Indian soldier who was on patrol during that night said that he heard a report which might have been a shot or a cracker. He took no notice of the sound

The inquiry was adjourned.

SOMETHING NEW!

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METALS
of all kinds especially for shipbuilding and engineering work. Complete stock. Best Terms, Immediate delivery.

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Phone Central .....515.

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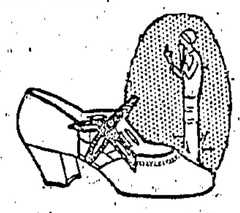
Ladies' Dancing and Walking Shoes.
also Lizard Skin Shoes



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Expert Fit and Good Workmanship.
No. 1, D'Aguilar Street.
Opposite Yee Sang Fat Co.
Telephone Central 3237.

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IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

Nervous debility

frequently is caused by faulty nutrition and can be corrected by a regular course of this lung-healing and body-building food. Ask for

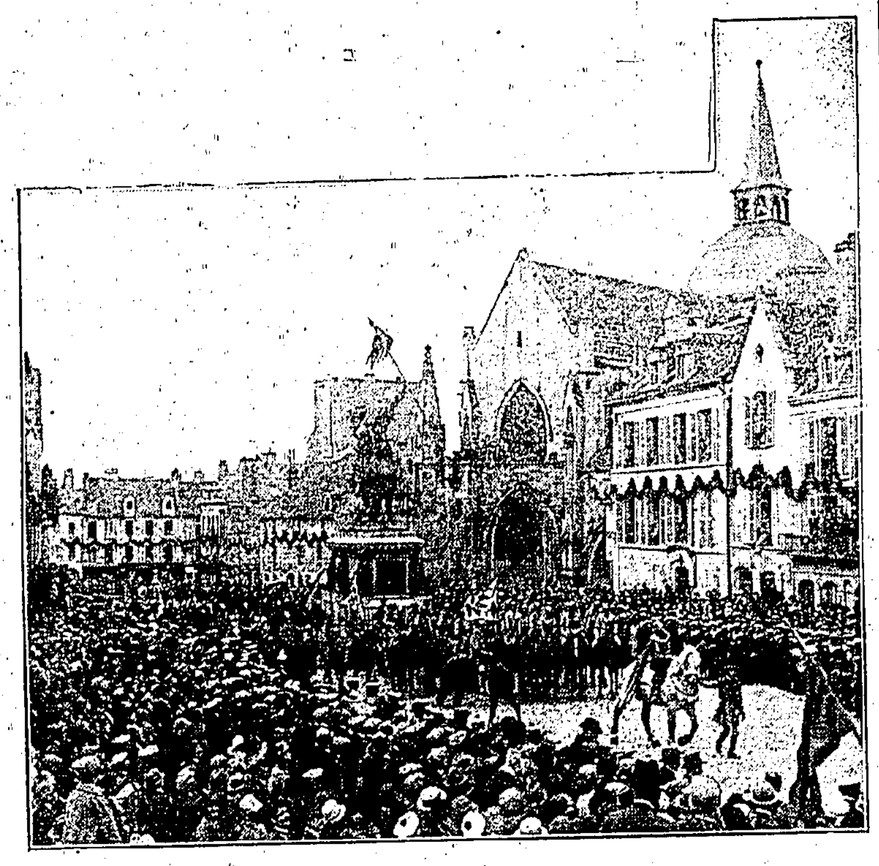
SCOTT'S Emulsion
The protector of life

By Small

SALESMAN SAM — A Hundred Percenter

FILM STARS WED.—The wedding of Vilma Banky and Rod LaRocque at Beverly Hills, California, was movieland's biggest social event. The ceremony was held in the Church of the Good Shepherd, from which Rudolph Valentino was buried. The wedding party is shown above. In the picture, left to right, are Mrs. Harold Lloyd, Mrs. Sam Goldwyn, Diana Kane, Mrs. Abraham Lehe, Vilma Banky, Rod LaRocque, Bebe Daniels, Constance Talmadge and Monique LaRocque.

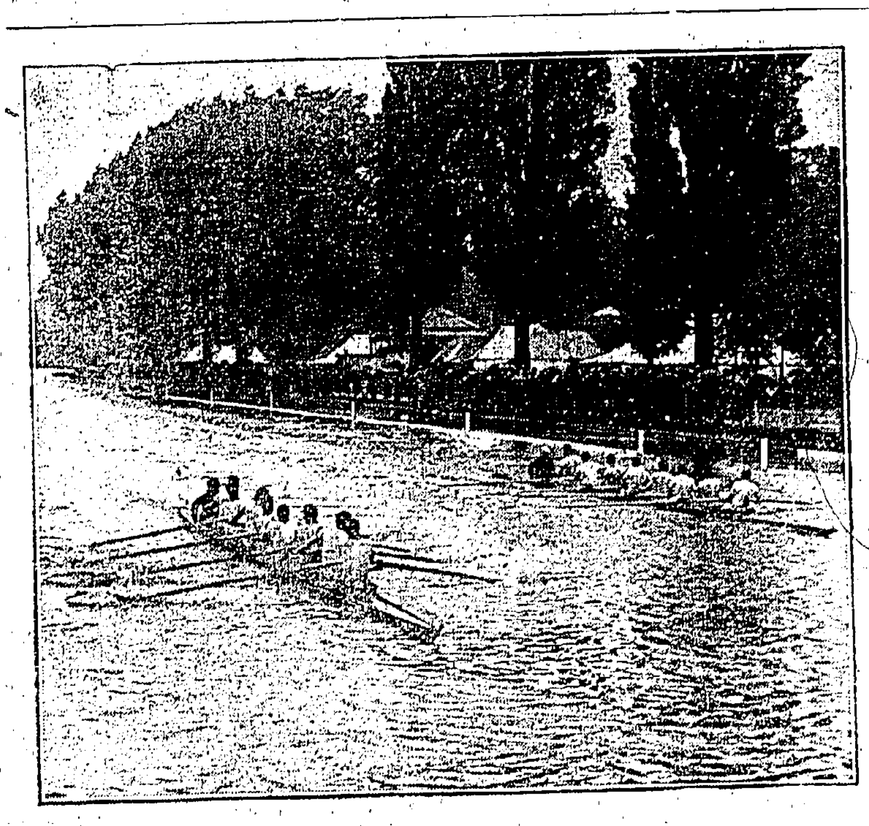
FASHIONABLE CHINESE WEDDING.—Mr. Edwin Zunn and his bride, Miss Suzanne Chang, whose wedding was celebrated recently at the Majestic Hotel, Shanghai.



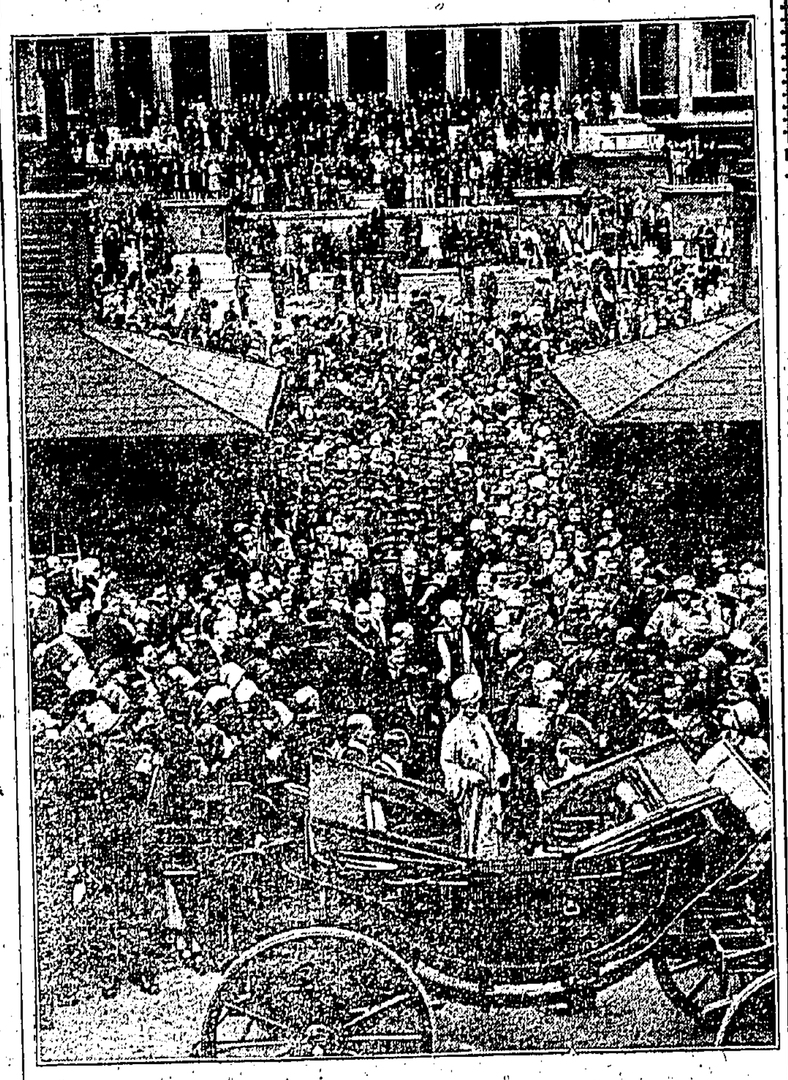
WILLIAM THE NORMAN.—Festivities in commemoration of the ninth centenary of the birth of William the Conqueror have been held at Caen and Falaise, in Normandy. Many of the people present at the proceedings claimed direct descent from Normans who came with the Conqueror and settled in England. Our picture shows the pageant at Falaise representing the return of William after the Battle of Hastings. The procession is seen passing the Conqueror's statue. A Court of Love was reconstructed near the Donjon of Falaise. (*Times* copyright).

TO HONGKONG.—Lieut. Tom Hardin (above) of Dallas, Texas, will attempt to fly from Dallas to Hongkong in 144 hours to win the G$25,000 prize offered by William Easterwood, Jr., Dallas chewing gum magnate. Three stops are allowed on the trip.

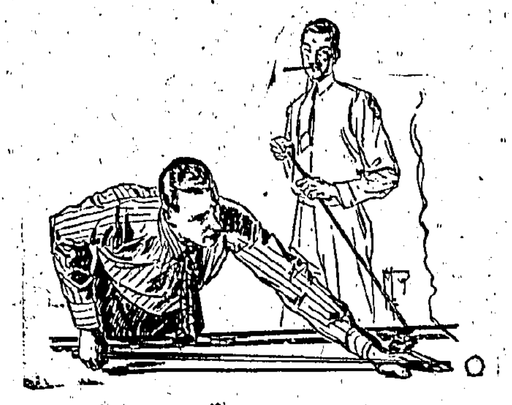
ANOTHER "HOP."—Richard Grace, Oakland, California, flyer, has arrived in Honolulu and is planning to hop off soon on another attempted flight to San Francisco. His first attempt failed.



HENLEY ROYAL REGATTA.—The finish of the heat in the Ladies' Challenge Plate at Henley, showing First Trinity, Cambridge, beating Christ's College, Cambridge, by three-quarters of a length. (*Times* copyright).



CENTENARY OF UNIVERITY COLLEGE, LONDON.—The King and Queen leaving University College, London, after inaugurating the centenary celebrations. (*Times* copyright).



"Tricoline" **Shirts**

Rich silk appearance is expressed in shirts made from this cloth and a standard of quality has been created with which no other silk-like shirts can compare.
A smart range of plain colours also white with self stripes. Collars to match of course.

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR AS

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

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A new assortment of

BATHING CAPS

IN LATEST STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES

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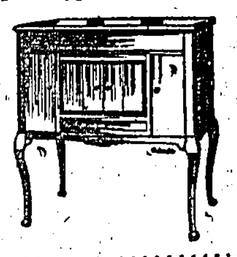
CONSOLE MODEL (HORIZONTAL GRAND)

THIS Console model has become the accepted standard in style and value of this new popular type.



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($1.50 if not prepaid)

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1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1452, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191, 194, 208, 210, 216, 226, 248

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL.—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from $95, $110, $130, monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry, next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.357.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN Expert European Gentleman formerly connected with well-established firms of Imports and Exports wishes to start a firm. Those who want to join or to act as Compradore, (good prospects) apply Box No. 254, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—From 1st. June, furnished flat at Mount Kellet, No. 196, The Peak. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—One room, suitable for Office or dwelling, gas Electric light Telephone and fittings rent $35 monthly, 10, Queen's Road, 1st floor.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

FLATS also ROOMS, single, double, furnished or unfurnished, mid-level or Kowloon, excellent locations. Partial service, if required. Small Investors. Tel. C.4630.

TO LET.—European FLATS, 29A and 29B, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bathrooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

TO LET.—EUROPEAN FLATS with modern conveniences at Cameron Road and Chatham Road, Kowloon. Please apply Compradore Department, H.M.H. Namazee, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—Bright and airy OFFICES and/or living ROOMS, 3rd floor. Prince's Building. Reasonable rental. Immediate possession. Apply to The Union Trading Co., Ltd., York Building.

TO LET.—Shipping Offices in Connaught Road, Central, No. 18, first floor; Nos. 15 & 16, second floor; Nos. 15, 16, 18 and 19, third floor. Please. Apply to S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.

TO LET.—Five roomed House No. 47, Granville Road, Kowloon, with flush and Sanitary conveniences. Three roomed Flat (Ground Floor) in No. 7, Prat Avenue, with flush and Sanitary conveniences. Apply to: Spanish Dominican Procuration. Phone No. C.721.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

On Thursday, 11th August, being the Anniversary of the Constitution of Weimar, the Consul for Germany will hold a Reception at his Residence, 115 the Peak, from 11.45 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

The Consulate will be closed for transaction of business on that day.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1927.

HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fourth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Realty and Trust Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Exchange Building, (2nd Floor) Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1927, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the Year ended on the 30th June, 1927, and re-electing Directors and the Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 22nd day of August, 1927, until Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. F. V. RIBEIRO,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 6th, 1927.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—B.S.A. Motor Cycle, 2¾ h.p., o.h.v., 1924 model in good condition, what offer? Box No. 255, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—RADIO SUPPLIES. Inspect our stock of sets and accessories. Sets made and repaired by competent man. The Union Store, 37, Des Voeux Road Central.

FOR SALE.—As she lies at anchor Santu, Fukien Province, iron hulk "RHAMSES." Built in England 1884. Length 134', breadth 25', depth 11'. Gross and net tonnage 378 tons. For full particulars and orders to view apply Asiatic Petroleum Company (S.C.) Ltd., Hongkong or Foochow.

PALACE HOTEL

A CONCERT

will be given by

THE ? PLAYERS

To-night at 8.30 p.m.

All residents cordially invited.

PACKING

We carry out every description of packing goods for overseas transport. Terms reasonable.

KIMOTO & CO.
42, Wellington Street.
Tels. C.609 and 3237.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY,
the 16th August, 1927,
at 5.15 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

The Motor House Boat "LONDON" 46' 6" (in good running order and condition) as she now lies in the Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter off A. King Slipway.

Specially built for Shooting and Bathing Parties and well-equipped with Water Closet, Kitchen and Comfortable Sleeping Accommodation.

For further Particulars and Inspection Order apply to the Undersigned.

Terms:—As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY,
the 16th August, 1927,
commencing at 5.15 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Collection of 2500 Stamps including Old China High Value Colonials and One Complete Set of German Caroline Island Fine Used.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Monday, the 15th August, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on FRIDAY,
the 12th August, 1927,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,

comprising:—

Teak Hatstand, Bookcase, Desks, Glass Cabinet, Chesterfield Couch and Armchairs, Carpets, Rugs, Ornaments, Pictures, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Sideboard with Bevelled Mirror, Dinner Waggon, Ice Chests, Crockery, Glass Ware, etc., etc.

Teak and Iron Bedsteads with Mattresses, Single and Double Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Dressing Tables, Chamber Stand, Commodes, Washstands, etc., etc.

also

A Few Pieces of Blackwood Furniture.

One Telescope.

One Bush & Lane Piano Player and about 150 Rolls.

One Camera.

Two Gramaphones.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Thursday, the 11th. August, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
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THE NAVY'S CHOICE

Coates' ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE. EVERYWHERE.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

THE NORWEGIAN AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA LINE.

M.S. "TENNESSEE"

The above vessel having arrived from Norway via Ports on 16th April, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the non-hazardous, hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 12th August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 11th August at 10 a.m. No claims will be admitted unless notified and/or application for survey made in writing within seven days after landing of the goods, or in any case before the goods are taken delivery of. Claims will not be recoverable unless complete accounts are sent in within fourteen days of final discharge of vessel.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

THORESEN & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August6, 1927.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"KATORI MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th August, 1927, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesday and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, August 9, 1927.

SHOCK METHODS

are unwise where abdominal troubles are concerned, so why use old-fashioned griping pills, salts or oil, when Pinkettes, the dainty little laxatives, do all that is needed. As gently as nature Pinkettes dispel constipation, stimulate the sluggish liver, banish biliousness and sick headaches, clear the skin, purify the breath, relieve Piles. Your chemist sells Pinkettes; also post free, 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 11th to 17th August, 1927.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water. H'kong Standard Time.	Height.	Low Water. H'kong Standard Time.	Height.
		h. m.	feet	h. m.	feet
Thurs.	11	m 7 13	7 3	n 0 19	3 4
		9 44 a	4 1	2 55 a	0 8
Friday	12	m 7 59	7 7	m 1 26	3 2
		9 51 a	4 3	3 37 a	0 5
Satur.	13	m 8 46	8 0	m 2 18	3 0
		10 27 a	4 5	4 8 a	0 3
Sun.	14	m 9 34	8 1	m 5 7	2 7
		11 2 a	4 7	6 45 a	0 3
Mon.	15	m 10 24	7 9	m 3 55	2 5
		11 38 a	4 9	5 23 a	0 6
Tues.	16	m 11 66	7 5	m 4 44	2 4
				6 2 a	1 7
Wed.	17	m 0 16	5 1	m 5 26	2 4
		0 13 a	5 8	6 42 a	1 7

POLAR CAKE

IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

HANKOW'S CHANGE OF TONE.

PRESENT CONDITION OF EX-CONCESSION.

"FRIENDLY" TO FOREIGNERS.

Mr. H. O. Tong, Director of the No. 3 Special Administrative Area of Hankow (formerly the British Concession) was interviewed last week by a representative of the *North-China Daily News* at the Astor House, Shanghai.

The ex-Concession has shown many improvements, said Mr. Tong, and things are better now than they have been for some time. Confidence is slowly being restored and there is a feeling of friendliness towards foreigners which has not been so manifested for some months. Merchants are resuming their business and the people are at ease.

"Borodin has gone and Wuhan has ridded itself of the Reds. There remain, however, Red military advisers in the army as well as many radicals. The military people are in control and, so long as they remain in control, little can be done and there certainly is little hope of a compromise between Wuhan and Nanking," Mr. Tong said. There had not yet been a clash between the Wuhan forces and Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's troops.

Wuhan was quiet at the time he left. The labourers and the Reds had practically been eliminated: at any rate, they were placed under control. The pickets were removed but there were instigators and radicals still in the army who were trying to create trouble. The authorities, however, had the situation well in hand.

"Not Communistic."

Mr. Tong denied that the Wuhan Government was ever Communistic and was even more vigorous in denying that he himself was a Red. He was working for the good of China and was not a party politician.

The most serious problem which confronted the Wuhan Government, he stated, was that which related to finances. There was a financial stringency owing to the over-issue of paper money and that would take some little time to clear up.

Asked whether he proposed to return to Hankow in the near future, Mr. Tong suggested that he might not return at all. A Mr. Chang had been appointed to succeed him temporarily and so he would have to wait and see. Mr. Tong is an English returned student. He went to London soon after the 1911 revolution and after studying leather tannery entered the University of London, from which institution he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During his stay in London, he married an English lady. Upon returning to China four years ago, Mr. Tong established several large leather works in Hongkong and other places. Upon entering politics last year, he was made Commissioner for the Prevention of Smuggling in Canton and early this year was promoted Director of the No. 3 Special Administrative Area.

STOCKBROKER'S SUICIDE.

HIS WIDOW REFUSED ADMINISTRATION.

London, July 15.

The affairs of Mr. James White were again before the Courts in connexion with an application of his widow, Mrs. Doris White, to *be appointed administratrix of her husband's estates.*

It was stated that the fate of eight race-horses each costing five pounds a week to keep were involved.

The counsel said all the substantial assets had been mortgaged while the unsecured liabilities ran into hundreds of thousands of pounds.

There were no prospects of the unsecured creditors receiving anything.

The Probate Judge on Wednesday held that he was legally debarred from granting the application owing to there being two minor children. He considered the applicant must get someone to join her or swear that the estate was under a thousand pounds.

The matter was urgently brought into the Court of Appeal yesterday when it was stated that the trainer had refused to hand over the horses until he had been paid what was owing to him.

After long arguments the Court dismissed the appeal, the Master of the Rolls pointing out that the Act dealing with the subject said that the grant must be made to a minimum of two people where there was a minority or life interest.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

The parcels post service to Russia in Asia via Japan is temporarily suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.

Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

Parcels post service between Hongkong and Ports of the Yangtsze West of Hankow is temporarily suspended.

Parcels for places in Szechwan will now be accepted for transmission at senders' risk. It is to be noted that parcels are liable to delay, and that the service may be suspended again at any time.

RADIO NOTICES.

It is notified for information that a new shortwave commercial wireless service was opened on July 23rd between Hongkong and the Philippines for the exchange of ordinary, deferred and press telegrams.

Rates to Manila 30 cents per word ordinary, 15 cents per word deferred and press.

To Luzon Islands (Except Manila) and Corregidor Island 43 cents per word ordinary.

All other islands 76½ cents per word ordinary.

Radio Telegraph Services are now in operation between Hongkong and the following places.—French Indo-China, province of Yunnan, Canton, Swatow, Kongmoon, Macau, Kwongchouwan, Fort Bayard, Wuchow, and Hoihow. Rates and further particulars on application to the Radio Counter, 1st. Floor, G. P. O. Building.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai	Taiyo Maru	August 10.
Japan and Shanghai	Kitano Maru	August 12.
U. S. A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai.	Tenyo Maru	August 14.
Japan	Ginyo Maru	August 15.
Europe via Negapatam (Letters and papers London 14th July)	Adolf von Bayer	August 15.
Japan and Shanghai	Amazone	August 16.
Australia and Manila	Tango Maru	August 18.
Shanghai	Rawalpindi	August 19.
Manila	Empress of Russia	August 22.
Straits	Atsuta Maru	August 22.
Japan	Mishima Maru	August 23.
Japan and Shanghai	Haruna Maru	August 26.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.
Manila	City of Bedford	Wed., Aug. 10, 4.30 p.m.
Hoihow	Devawongse	Wed., Aug. 10, 5 p.m.
Amoy	Talamba	Wed., Aug. 10. 5 p.m.
*Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Thurs., Aug. 11, Noon.
*Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Deli Maru	Thurs., Aug. 11, 12.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Thurs., Aug. 11, 2.30 p.m.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Kochow	Thurs., Aug. 11, 4.30 p.m.
Haiphong	New Mathilde	Thurs., Aug 11 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. and S. America and *Europe via San Francisco and Europe via Siberia	Taiyo Maru	Fri., Aug. 12, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due San Francisco 5th Sept.).
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Kitano Maru	Sat., Aug. 13, K. P. O. Registration 8 a.m. Letters 9 a.m. G.P.O. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 12th September).
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	Sun., Aug. 14, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Sun., Aug. 14. 9 a.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Changte	Tues., Aug. 16, Reg. 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due Thursday Island 27th Sept.)
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and *Europe via Marseilles	Amazone	Tues., Aug. 16, K.P.O. Registration 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m. G.P.O. Reg. 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. (Due Marseilles 17th September.)
Swatow	Kwai Sang	Wed., Aug. 17, 8.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Fook Sang	Wed., Aug. 17, Parcels noon Letters 1 p.m.
Japan	Tango Maru	Fri., Aug. 19, 9.30 a.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles.	Rawalpindi	Sat., Aug 20, K.P.O. Parcels 19th 4.30 p.m. Registration 20th 9 a.m. Letters 20th 10 a.m. G.P.O. Parcels 19th 5 p.m. Registration 20, 9.45 a.m. Letters 20th 10.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles 16th Sept.).
Japan	Ginyo Maru	Sat., Aug. 20, 10.30 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, *U.S.A., *Canada, *C. and *S. America and *Europe via San Francisco and Europe via Siberia	Tenyo Maru	Mon., Aug. 22, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due San Francisco 16th September).
Shanghai	Atsuta Maru	Tues., Aug. 23, 10.30 a.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Mishima Maru	Wed., Aug. 24, Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. (Due Thursday Island 5th September).
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Haruna Maru	Fri., Aug. 26, K.P.O. Letters 3 p.m. Reg. 1 p.m. G.P.O. Reg. 2.45 p.m. Letters 3.30 p.m. (Due Marseilles 25th Sept.).

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

WATER LEVELS.

REPORT FROM BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG. WATER-LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET.

Place of Observation.	Highest W.L. on record	Lowest W.L. on record	W. L. 8/8	W. L. 9/8
West River at Shiuhing	+41'.0	0'	†+28.2	rising
North River at Tsingyuen	+28'.7	0'	+ 9.9	+10.3
North River at Samshui	+27'.3	—5'	*+18.5	falling
East River at Sheklung	+15'.2	—3'	+ 7.5	+ 8.1

† For the 6th, * for the 7th.

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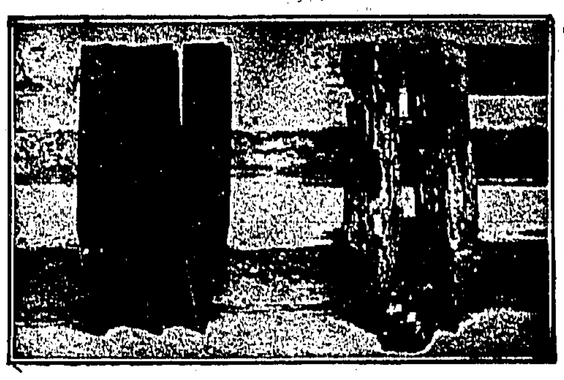

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HONGKONG-SHANGHAI LINE

A Few Facts Worth Noting:—

(1) The duty on tobaccos at Shanghai having been raised 50%, the prices will be increased accordingly.

(2) We have a bonded warehouse and a licensed motor boat and can thus supply tobaccos to ships direct from godown, free of Hongkong Duty.

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Hongkong Branch.

Remember, 50% Dearer in Shanghai.

THE WORLD LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING SALOON,
58, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Splendidly situated in the Heart of the European section. Competent, experienced hairdressers assuring stylish cut. Elegant equipments and good sanitary conditions throughout.

Most up-to-date machine and method for Permanent Wave. Price very reasonable.

We open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. except Sundays, when the hours are 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Phone Kowloon 1378.

NEW

PENNANT-BEER

Dealer's retail price is only
35 cents per Quart Bottle
Try it

This beer makes you more Cheerful and Vigorous.

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MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

WRECK OF MISSIONS IN INTERIOR.

GROWING ACCOUNT OF DAMAGE BY SOLDIERS.

CHENGCHOW TO HAICHOW.

Tsingtao, July 30.

By travellers, letters and now and then a telegram that manages in some way to get through, we are learning of the steady demolition of mission property throughout the Interior.

Two weeks ago a missionary from Kueiteifu, in Honan about half way between Hsuchowfu and Kaifeng, received a wire saying: "Feng Yu-hsiang's soldiers have borrowed and used your things." Chinese who have succeeded in getting here after long delays report the looting of missions all the way from Chengchow in Honan to Haichow at the extreme end of the Lunghai Railway.

The Damage at Hsuchowfu.

Another telegram just received states that "the houses outside the city at Hsuchowfu were looted on Monday" of this week. This refers to the Presbyterian Mission (South). It had been known for some weeks that the older properties of this mission, grouped inside the West Gate of Hsuchowfu had been looted and occupied by soldiers, and it had been hoped that those houses outside had been far enough away to escape. But this hope was vain.

The residences thus looted were those of the Revs. Frank Brown, Locke White and E. H. Hamilton. The telegram did not state who were the guilty parties, nor was it stated how much the buildings themselves suffered.

A letter received from a Chinese friend states that the Presbyterian Church (North) at Yihsien in southern Shantung was burned and also the residence of the Rev. C. H. Yerkes. As Mr. Yerkes' residence was one of a group in a large compound, with schools and hospital adjacent, and as the church was several hundred yards distant from this compound, we wait the news of the remainder with little hope that any escaped the loot.

Toll of Ruin at Haichow.

The last letter received from Haichow says: "The residences of Messrs. Grafton, Morgan, Vinson and Rice are a pitiful sight. All contents, and besides doors windows, floors and even ceilings are gone." Of this latter loot from various news pieced together it is evident that all parties had a hand in it. The houses were first billeted by Sun Chuan-fang's retreating men, but not more than occupied before they were driven out by the Southerners who added merely to the damage, but the faithful *"lao bei hsing"* our *neighbours* and "friends" were the ones who did the job up brown.

The tragedy of Haichow was lightened by an incident that the populace devoutly recognized as "the vengeance of heaven." Two families who had been extraordinarily diligent in looting the foreign houses and had accumulated much more than less enterprising neighbours, were burned out, accidentally, losing all their loot, their original goods and their homes as well. Perhaps some kind sympathizer with the victims of foreign imperialism will start a relief fund on their behalf.—*N. C. Daily News.*

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon of which the business was of a formal nature. Those present included Mr. N. L. Smith (chairman), Dr. G. W. Pope (Medical Officer of Health), Hon. Mr. H. T. Jackman, Dr. S. W. Tso, Dr. S. C. Ho, Mr. Wong Kwong-tin, and Mr. D. Davies (Secretary of the Board).

SHANGHAI'S ALLEY-WAYS.

CLEANSING 61 MILES OF THEM.

A special campaign against insanitary conditions in the Shanghai International Settlement was begun recently by the Sanitation Division, especially with regard to the cleansing of alleyways, vacant land and the banks of creeks, the clearing of blocked drains, and the filling in of low-lying ground. For this purpose four extra Foreign Sanitary Overseers were engaged and forty coolies.

There are nearly sixty miles of public alleyways and about one hundred miles of private alleyways in the Settlement, and the task of keeping those in a clean and sanitary condition, is a difficult one, and depends on the amount of available labour and supervision.

Particular attention was given, says an official report, to the surroundings of military camps with the gratifying result that no complaints of insanitary conditions were received from the military authorities.

Numerous prosecutions were undertaken for dumping house refuse, and for insanitary conditions of laundries and tailors' shops.

RABIES IN SHANGHAI.

HOW THEY DEAL WITH DOGS.

Strollers along what little of the Bund foreshore now is left to the enjoyment of foreigners will, says the *N. C. Daily News*, have noticed that the Police during the last few evenings have been particularly active in running down dogs without muzzles, even mild little darlings whose doting mistresses fondly believe them to be Pekes or Japanese spaniels.

In this connexion an S.M.C. advertisement appeared in the paper, stating that dogs found without muzzles, whether led or at large, within the limits of the Settlement or on outlying roads, will be seized by the Police and detained at the kennels for a period of one week or longer as circumstances may direct and their owners, when identified, will be prosecuted. Unmuzzled dogs found at large and which cannot be seized are liable to be shot. This measure has become necessary owing to the incidence of rabies.

A WATERSPOUT NEAR SHANGHAI.

AWESOME SPECTACLE WITNESSED FROM THE WHARVES.

A sight unusual in Shanghai was witnessed on Wednesday afternoon—namely a great waterspout which appeared to be somewhere off the Pootung littoral. One party witnessing the phenomenon happened to be at one of the eastern wharves at the time—about 3.30 p.m.—and what they saw was a huge mass of exceedingly black cloud over in the direction of Pootung. About the centre of this was the waterspout, also densely black, taking something of the shape of a night-cap with the narrow end in the sea. The great bulk of water swayed about, as it apparently made its way in the direction of Shanghai. After it had been observed for about five minutes, the spout gradually lifted and was drawn into the bank of cloud.

How far distant the spout was from Shanghai could not be ascertained with any accuracy, nor could the height of the cloud be ascertained.

Lady Drummond-Hay, British journalist of note who has been visiting various cities and towns upriver, has returned to Shanghai.

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

THE MANIFESTATIONS OF GENIUS.

HOW TO EXPAND THEM.

Persons who achieve eminence in life are distinguished in childhood, ordinarily, by behaviour that indicates an unusually high intelligence. This conclusion was reached by the psychologists of Stanford University who analyzed the records of 300 eminent men and women in an attempt to find the key to success.

Voltaire wrote verses "from his cradle." The author Coleridge could read a chapter from the Bible at the age of three years. Mozart composed a minuet at the age of five. Goethe, at the age of eight, produced literary work better than that of most adults.

A study of the individual records of these geniuses brings recmany more records that are astounding. Oliver Cromwell entered Cambridge at seventeen. Ulysses S. Grant had a passion for horses when a boy, riding about alone at eight years of age. Before he was ten years old he drove forty miles from Georgetown to Cincinnati and brought back a load of passengers on the return trip. At the age of eight, Garibaldi saved a woman from drowning and at twelve he saved several boys whose boat had capsized.

William Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood, entered Cambridge at sixteen and received his B.A. degree at nineteen years of age. The musician Haydn beat time for music at the age of six, sang several masses at the same age, and between the ages of six and eight learned in one lesson to play well on the kettledrum. Balzac composed juvenile comedies before he was eight and was passionately devoted to mature reading while still a school boy.

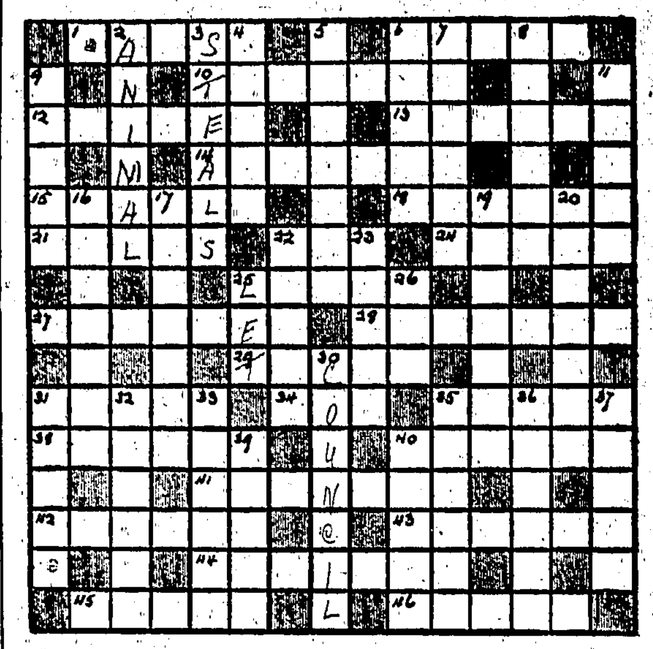
Early Mentality.

The accounts of the early years of these great men are full of examples of extraordinary mentality. In their reported interests, in their school standing and progress, and in their early production and achievement, these children were in general phenomenal. Their achievements were definite foreshadowed in their early behaviour.

As a result of this portion of their study, the California investigators are convinced that we are probably warranted in expecting superior adult achievement whenever the intelligence quotient of the child is well above the average, but that we may not be warranted in expecting a world genius even if a very high intelligence is found, for there are other factors involved in achieving greatness besides an essential degree of intellectual capacity. Tests of intelligence do not measure the spontaneity of intellectual activity nor differentiate between great ability and unique ability. The tests do show that the extraordinary genius who achieves the highest eminence is also the gifted individual whom intelligence tests may discover in childhood.

For the first time in the history of the race for the blue riband of the air world, the Royal Air Force are sending out officially a team of flying men and machines to attempt to wrest the Schneider Trophy from Italy in September. Hitherto it has been left to private enterprise, but to uphold British prestige the Air Ministry has decided to provide both men and machines. It is probable that at least six seaplanes, capable of speeds of between four and five miles a minute, will be sent to Venice. Squadron-Leader L. H. Slatter will lead the team, the other officers being Flying Officer O. E. Worsley, Flight-Lieutenant S. M. Kinkhead, Flying Officer S. N. Webster, and Flying Officer H. M. Schofield.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



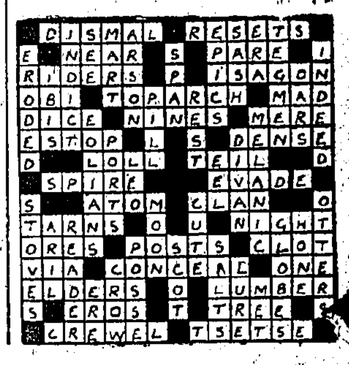
Across.

1 A hybrid.
6 Long beams.
10 Prevents evasion of a toll.
12 More austere.
13 A non-caller.
14 Trial.
15 Outer coverings.
18 Longs.
21 Animal vetch.
22 Through.
24 Plans.
25 Roman household deities.
27 Plug.
28 Descendant of Shem.
29 Peevish
31 Knocks senseless.
34 Thing.
35 Trap.
38 Extent from end to end.
40 Manifest.
41 Edible.
42 Tarnished.
43 Dried seaweed.
44 Having the nature of a plant.
45 Passages for smoke.
46 Counts of itinerant justices.

Down.

2 Machine for cutting grain.
3 Robs.
4 Separates.
5 Slumberer.
6 Young.
7 Empty talker.
8 Vertical faces of steps.
9 Feed the cattle of others.
11 Squeeze.
16 Triangular.
17 Jumping.
19 Increase.
20 Delicious drinks.
22 Shaver.
23 Reposes.
25 Allow.
26 Coy.
30 Legislative bodies.
31 Cut.
32 Large letter (Greek.).
33 Said of a bowsprit (Naut.).
35 In a cold manner.
36 Coppery.
37 Refined air.
39 Hell.
40 Sea-weeds.

Yesterday's Puzzle.



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"FOR SALE."

HISTORIC HILL 60.

London, July 19.

"For sale, Hill 60, the only intact portion of the Ypres sector, with pillboxes and dug-outs," reads an advertisement in *The Times*.

It is understood that the owner is a British officer, living in Kent, and that he bought the hill from the Belgians immediately after the war. He has since been selling lots for memorials.

The site advertised consists of 15,000 square metres (about 3¾ acres), which the agent values at from £3,000 to £4,000.

Ends Paring

Corns or Calluses

"Gets-It" stops pain in 3 seconds

No matter where it is, how bad it hurts, how long you've had it, or what kind of corn it is, "Gets-It" will stop the pain in 3 seconds. Pain goes at a touch. Then the corn shrinks up and is peeled off. You walk, dance, wear tight shoes all you want. For your own sake, try "Gets-It." For sale everywhere. Enough in one bottle to kill a dozen corns. "GETS-IT," Inc., Chicago, U. S. A.

"GETS-IT"

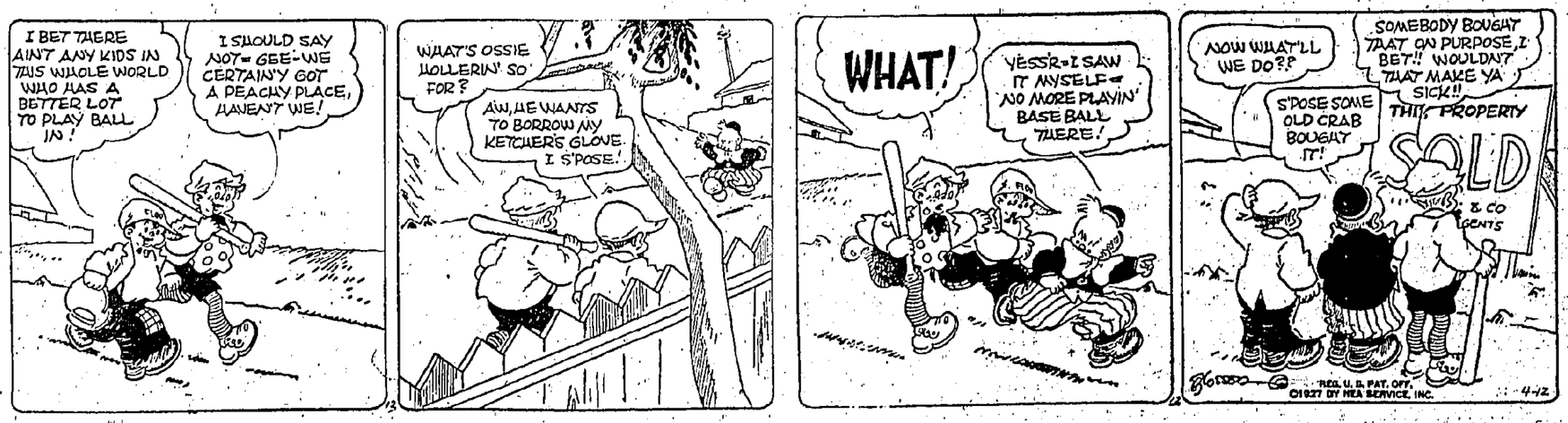
POLAR CAKE

IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

"LACTOGEN"
The NATURAL-MILK Food

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — The Nerve of Some People! — By Blosser



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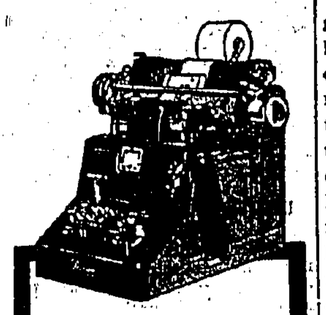

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The standardized ten key New Dalton Super Model is so simple, so easily operated, so durable and speedy, that it will immediately reduce your overhead.

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Getting the most

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MANY a month you find the dollars set aside in the family budget for entertainment have vanished . . . with nothing to show for it. Dances, shows, this and that —and it's all gone.

A nominal sum from your Income will put an Orthophonic Victrola in your home. There you and your guests can enjoy the latest dance music, songs from the big-time vaudeville, symphony selections by celebrated orchestras *as you pay for the instrument.*

Drop in and hear the new Victor Records played with almost incredible realism on the Orthophonic Victrola that you you want. Then get us to tell you of our most reasonable plan.

The New Orthophonic Victrola

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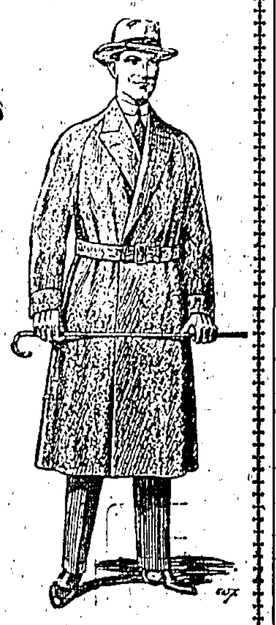
STORMPROOF

Our Light Weight Rainproofs at $15.00 ARE JUST RIGHT THESE DAYS.

THEY'RE EASIER TO CARRY THAN A CHINESE UMBRELLA!



We allow 10% Discount off Rain Coats For Cash.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR STYLISTS.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10 1927.

MINERS' PLIGHT.

Amid the welter of important international and China happenings there is the danger that we out here overlook some of the really pressing problems with which the people at Home are from time to time faced. The failure of the Geneva parley, for instance, has for some time driven into the background most other political problems, but it should not be forgotten that the great mining industry of Britain is passing through a time of extreme crisis. The facts of the present situation are so very plain and so very grim—unemployment heavy and increasing, extensive short time, wages falling everywhere to the very low minima of last year's settlements, and the colliery companies, in the exporting districts, losing money steadily week by week—that it would have been impossible for even the most stubborn of our congenital fact-shirkers to pretend that all was well. In June, 1925, it may be remembered, when the crisis which led to the subsidy was coming to a head, the industry took a sudden plunge for the worse and the unemployment figure shot up for a brief space to over 300,000. Colonel Lane-Fox the Secretary of the Mines Department, in the recent House of Commons debate, accordingly took June, 1925, as his basis of comparison, and argued that, though there are now 233,000 miners out of work, that is really a most promising improvement on two years ago. By reference to the same standard, "we have had a wonderful recovery of our export trade," and "we are rapidly regaining our position." At the same time, Colonel Lane-Fox agreed that we must not be complacent, and insisted that he had never encouraged the owners in complacency. The Government wanted to leave the owners to work out their own salvation. "At the same time, they must remember that they are expected to put their house in order . . . The country is watching and before very long a report will have to be made of what is being done."

But the great danger to-day is that matters will be allowed to drift, and that public opinion will be content to ignore the problem, until the miners are once more ready for a fight, which it will then be hopeless to avert. That, after all, is the story of the coal mines since the Armistice. No greater service can be rendered by any public man than to concentrate attention on the problem now and to bring such a pressure to bear both on the owners and the Government as may really induce the former "to set their house in order" or the latter to make them do so before it is too late. But that is not all. Apart from the need for pressing on quickly with the general reorganization of the industry, by such means as amalgamations and the establishment of selling agencies, there is one formidable problem which calls urgently for attention and scientific treatment. What is to be the fate of the unemployed miners, whose numbers are already 230,000 and are more likely to increase than to diminish during the next few months? "The whole tragedy of the situation," declared an expert recently "was that the industry had to support over 1,100,000 men and boys, whereas it could really only employ 950,000 if they were to get a really satisfactory standard of living." What is to be done with the displaced miners? It is not a problem which can be left to solve itself. The miners, with their extreme local concentration and segregation from the rest of the community, are the last body of workpeople who can be left to shift for themselves in the expectation that they will find work somehow in other occupations. Not for a hundred years has Britain had to face a problem of transference of labour on such a formidable scale, of such great intrinsic difficulty, and threatening so much human tragedy. The Commission were insistent last year that the Government must "prepare plans," and must be ready to "provide funds." There has not been any sign of either the plans or the funds. The Government's only contribution to the problem so far has been to get angry with anyone who calls attention to it.

Cholera.

It is interesting, just at a time when cholera is affecting the mainland, and imported cases have been noted in the Colony, to observe that there is also a severe epidemic in Arabia and Persia. The number of deaths suggests that the disease in the Near East has secured a firm hold, and that efforts to check its spread will have to be strenuous to have any great effect. Of more than ordinary importance is the news that up-to-date vaccine is being despatched from Europe by aeroplane. Thus is the latest scientific knowledge of the West coming to the East in an attempt to combat one of the most ancient scourges of which mankind is a victim. The history of cholera is hoary enough, just as with most of the other terrible ravages of the East. It goes back to the dawn of civilisation, inasmuch as civilised man, unlike his aboriginal forebears, has established markets, towns with insanitary drainage and crowded dwelling places. Thus the cholera bacillus, a lurker in dark, evil-smelling places, an accompaniment of insanitation, a lover of crowds and a shrinker from fresh air and sunlight, continues to hold its own in a few strongholds that modern methods have not yet reached. Wherever *sanitation and general cleanliness* have prevailed, cholera has been defeated, so that modern armies are able to move with less fear of epidemics than they had of old, when scourges of uncleanliness took a far heavier toll than the armed foe. It is of interest to recollect, though, that General Maude, the hero of Kut, fell a victim of cholera, in the very place where so many cases are at present occurring. It is a fact that the disease remains a menace to even the cleanest communities, so long as they are in juxtaposition to foul areas where the germs can remain dormant and breed whenever opportunity occurs. So the strictest precautions can never come amiss. Happily modern sanitation forms one of the greatest safeguards that we have, and care as to the food and drink we consume can do the rest. There are also anti-cholera vaccines, one of the latest being taken by the mouth, and being claimed to have no distressing after-effects whatever. Hongkong has had two or three unfortunate instances of well-known residents falling victims to the scourge within recent weeks, but our efficient methods of sanitation, despite the handicaps they have to face in a majority population that is ill-educated in personal hygiene, should go a long way to staving off anything like epidemic proportions of the disease.

DAY BY DAY.

FEW PERSONS HAVE COURAGE ENOUGH TO APPEAR AS GOOD AS THEY REALLY ARE.—*Hare.*

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

The B. I. s.s. Santhia, is due to arrive here from Amoy on Saturday.

The P. and O. s.s. Khiva, from Hongkong, arrived at Marseilles yesterday morning.

According to the Chinese press, 333 cases of copper cents were shipped to Canton on Thursday.

It was reported to the police yesterday that a gold and platinum ornament set with diamonds was stolen from No. 89 Caine Road sometime between the 1st and 5th instant. The jewellery is worth $200.

A Chinese woman was injured in Des Voeux Road Central yesterday through a fall resulting from a hurried attempt to alight from a moving tram. She was taken to the Government Civil Hospital with injuries to her feet.

Among those leaving by the s.s. President Pierce to-day were Miss R. J. Collins, Mr. F. Macdonald, Captain H. W. Chandler, Rev. and Mrs. Howard Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Morris, Mr. W. Turner and Lieut. A. U. H. Hacket Pain.

The K.B.S. water polo team to meet the Royal Navy at the Victoria Recreation Club this evening will be B. Angus, G. Rodger, J. Pearne, E. W. Railton, R. Witchell, C. W. Simpson and C. Logan. Reserves, E. Murphy and W. Lawson.

The vernacular press states that with the Japanese boycott going on, and Chinese labourers at various ports refusing to discharge any Japanese products, it is estimated that one of the shipping lines will lose approximately $130,000 a month.

Among those departing for Shanghai by the President Pierce this morning was the Canton contingent of Chinese athletes going to Shanghai to participate in the Far Eastern Games to be held this month. There were 18 girls and 14 boys in the party.

On Monday afternoon, while the squall was at its height, part of the matshed of the Chinese Bathing Club at North Point was blown down. Some Chinese ladies who were taking tea there at the time were involved in the debris of the roof, but no-one was hurt.

From the Torchlight Tattoo held on the Race Course at Shanghai on June 3 and 4, the handsome profit of $21,425.61 was realised and that this has been equally divided between the General Officer Commanding (for the benfit of the troops) and the Union Jack Club.

With reference to the case of a Chinese who was arrested recently as a suspect in connexion with the armed robbery committed at Tai Nam Street, Shumsuipo, the vernacular press now states that when the man was taken to the police station the victim of the robbery, who is a woman, was called up and was unable to identify him, so he was released.

Part of the veranda of 74, Connaught Road West, first floor, collapsed on Monday morning. It is learned that shortly before the collapse an Indian constable was passing underneath, and when he saw that some plaster was falling he immediately ran up to the first floor of the house and warned the persons up there that the veranda was going to collapse. Fortunately it was near noon, when most of the *fokis* in the first floor had gone to their tiffins, therefore no-one was in the veranda at the time. The case was reported to police headquarters afterwards.

While on leave ashore, last night, a seaman of the steamer Japan Arrow, named T. Hansen, met with adventure. Of the details of this adventure, Hansen has but a hazy recollection. He remembers however, that he engaged a ricksha to go about the town, and that he still had this ricksha when later in the evening he emerged from a restaurant to go out for another ride. The end of it all was that he was "dumped" in Statue Square and that when he came to himself he was minus his hat, his jacket, a camera and about $45 in money. Hansen went to the Central Police Station where he made a report.

CASTLE PEAK MURDER.

"PASSAGES" IN COURT.

The Castle Peak murder case was continued before the acting Chief Justice, Mr. J. R. Wood at the Criminal Sessions this morning when Dr. J. E. Dovey, Medical officer in charge of Kowloon Mortuary, was cross-examined by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, defending.

Witness was questioned on the horizontal or transverse nature of the wound round the neck about which he gave evidence yesterday, and Mr. Jenkin put to him certain extracts from medical treatises on strangulation and hanging. Witness was asked if he agreed with the following passage which Mr. Jenkin quoted:—

"It is an error to suppose that want of obliquity in the impression round the neck can afford any evidence in favour of the act being homicidal."

Dr. Dovey:—"I agree, but...."

His Lordship: You either agree or disagree.

Witness said that he desired to qualify that agreement with a statement, His Lordship replying that if he agreed but qualified it, he really disagreed. It was obvious to his mind that the statement was wrong.

Mr. Jenkin (to His Lordship): Oh, you mean the statement that I read to Dr. Dovey is wrong?

His Lordship: I think so.

Mr. Jenkin: I did not know that your Lordship had any medical qualifications. If that is your opinion I can quote authorities to convince you on the question.

At this time several people in Court were smiling and His Lordship intimated that he desired the matter to be treated seriously. There was no further discussion on the point.

Mr. Jenkin asked His Lordship to make a note that he would not allow Dr. Dovey to agree to a statement with qualifications.

The Acting Chief Justice said he was not attempting to infringe on the liberty of a witness but was looking at it from the point of view of logic.

Dr. Dovey was allowed to make his qualification, however, and said that statistics show in suicidal hanging it was extremely rare to have a circular mark round the neck below the level of the larynx.

Mr. Jenkin asked witness if he agreed that in hanging, wherever the knot was, in the front, back or side if the noose was a running one the resultant groove would be a horizontal one.

Witness disagreed and Mr. Jenkin said the point was a very important one. Witness said a horizontal groove would occur only in cases of strangulation and commenced to amplify his answers by experiences, causing Mr. Jenkin to say "I have never met you before Dr. Dovey, and I want to assure you that this is no case of trying to bait you."

Witness said that he was giving his experiences as a medical man, Mr. Jenkin replying, "Which in the case of hanging is nil."

The case is proceeding.

BOMBS IN CANTON.

TWO ARRESTS MADE.

Despite the rigid prohibition on parcel carrying in Canton two persons were arrested on Monday for having dynamite and highly explosive chemicals in their possession.

One of them was arrested on the Bund. He carried a wicker basket which drew the attention of a detective, who made a search. Chemicals for bomb making were found, and the owner was arrested.

Another man was arrested while riding in a ricksha. He carried T.N.T. powder and was accordingly detained. His address was found, *and a search there revealed* a large collection of arms and ammunitions.

The police are keeping a sharp look-out for agitators and alleged communists.

EXCHANGE RATES.

London, August 9.

Paris	124.05
New York	4.86 3/32
Brussels	34.93
Geneva	25.22
Amsterdam	12.12¾
Milan	89.5/16
Berlin	20.45
Stockholm	18.12
Copenhagen	18.14
Oslo	18.80
Vienna	34.50
Prague	164
Helsingfors	192¾
Madrid	28.77½
Lisbon	2.7/16
Athens	372½
Bucharest	780
Rio	5.27/32
Buenos Aires	47.13/16
Bombay	1/5.19/32
Shanghai	2/5
Hongkong	1/11⅛
Yokohama	1/11⅝
Silver (spot and forward)	25.1/16

—*British Wireless.*

The Very Idea!

The practical note has finally been sounded in a contest where a prize is given to the infant that sleeps the soundest and longest.

* * *

He cranked his motor car until
It raised his wife's alarm.
Said she, "There's something broken,"
And there was—his bloomin' arm.

* * *

To start talking about "the smokiest town on earth" is probably to make some places in Lancashire feel self-conscious. But a very likely outsider for the honour seems to be Calcutta, as described by the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Commission. Whereas the smoke of European cities is discharged at a height of fifty feet or more, Calcutta has a quarter-of-a-million domestic fireplaces pouring out their discharge practically at ground level and creating "a poisonous, suffocating smoke pall, through which it is impossible to see a few yards ahead." In this case, East is West—only more so.

* * *

Barrister at Bow County Court: Keep your wife quiet! Husband: How can I? Why, she even talks in her sleep.

Solicitor at Bow County Court: Was the woman who gave evidence last your wife? Man, hastily: Not guilty.

Solicitor at Willesden: Do you consider that he was too drunk to drive his car home? Witness: Well I think he might have got there safely, providing that he came up against no obstacles.

Woman at Willesden: That man's false statements are the only clever things he ever does.

Acton wife: My husband threatens to knock my head off, but he has never done it.

* * *

Ten aged globe trotters left Liverpool recently by the Canadian Pacific liner Minnedosa. Their combined ages totalled 739 years. Within a month two Canadian Pacific liners have carried twenty septuagenarians, ten eastbound and ten westbound, a record in Atlantic travel.

* * *

I went to America with my knees trembling. There was no necessity.—Sir Wm. Crawford.

Scotsmen are sometimes rather difficult. I am a Scotsman myself. —Col.. G. A. Malcolm.

The British Army has the finest non-commissioned officers of any army in the world.—The Duke of Connaught.

* * *

Concerning the late Mr. White's connexion with Daly's Theatre, a writer in the London *Evening News* recalls how, at one gathering, Mr. White talked of Miss Phyllis Dare and why she expected new silk stockings at 25s. a pair for every performance.

"She said she had always had fresh silk stockings," said Mr. White. "I told her she must not expect that under my management. I am a business man. In any case, why wouldn't 15s. stockings do?"

* * *

White economised over the famous Daly's orchestra, and that nearly broke the late Merlin Morgan's heart. They told the story that "Jimmy," after listening to the orchestra for a while, pointed to the drummer and said, "That man has only struck one note in five minutes. He need not be paid so much."

Most likely that was "Jimmy" White's humour.

* * *

Glasgow is once again to have the halfpenny fare which was abolished in 1920 on account of financial stringency. It is a noteworthy fact that the system by which the Corporation allows passengers to travel the whole distance on any of the routes on payment of twopence has been a remarkable success, though the longest journey is as great as twenty-two miles.

LOCAL S.P.C.A.

INSPECTORS' WORK IN JULY.

The S.P.C.A. inspectors had a busy time last month, carrying out a great deal of inspection work wherever livestock was being transported. In the course of their duties they investigated, *inter alia*, 1,802 crates of poultry, 1,237 pigs in transit on trucks, and 1,417 pigs in junks and on ferries.

As regards imports, they inspected no fewer than 3,553 crates of poultry in ships, 11,224 pigs in ships, and 2,801 head of cattle in ships and junks.

There was a large number of cases of cautions, prosecutions, and investigations on reports received.

Inspections of premises included the markets, landing places, depots, pens, and bird shops.

As regard dogs, 12 were admitted during the month to the dogs' home, one was claimed, four were sold, eight were destroyed, and one died.

CLAIM FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

IMPORTANT POINTS RAISED THIS MORNING.

AN ANTIMONY DEAL.

Messrs. Silva Netto and Company were the defendants in an action at the Summary Court this morning when Messrs. John Batt and Co., Ltd., London, claimed $852 being the equivalent in Hongkong currency of a sum of £95 8s. 5d., balance of a sum of £203 4s. 3d. damages ascertained on May 19, 1925, to have been suffered by the plaintiffs by reason of the breach by the defendants of a contract contained in two cables for the sale by the defendants of antimony ore.

Mr. L. R. Andrews appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almada for the defendants.

Outlining the case, Mr. Andrews said the dispute arose out of a contract for the sale and purchase of 75 tons of antimony ore from Messrs. Silva Netto and Company to Messrs. John Batt and Co., Ltd., of London. The contract under which the goods were sold contained a clause by which any dispute arising out of the contract should be referred to arbitration in London, parties nominating an arbitrator within fourteen days.

Not Up to Quality.

A dispute arose between the parties, its origin being when the plaintiffs re-sold the goods to Messrs. Hallet and Sons, of London. The latter firm rejected the ore on the ground that it was not up to quality. Plaintiffs then got in touch with the defendants and told them that a dispute had arisen. After an exchange of cables the defendants requested plaintiffs to arbitrate between themselves and Messrs. Hallet and Sons.

The arbitrator made an award in favour of Hallet and Sons, and plaintiffs were obliged to pay them £187 and costs.

Plaintiffs paid this and then asked the defendants to re-imburse them. Defendants seemed unwilling to do so and a long discussion took place in correspondence between the parties. Plaintiffs drew on a bill of exchange for a certain sum and that was dishonoured.

Plaintiffs then instructed their solicitors to collect the amount owing them by the defendants. The solicitors wrote but received no reply, and a further letter, suggesting a settlement, was not answered. A writ was therefore issued on April 25.

Unsatisfactory Method.

After the writ had been issued solicitors for the plaintiff got in touch with those of the Silva Netto Company and asked them if they were prepared to admit the correspondence which had been forwarded to them from London by Messrs. John Batt and Co. Ltd.

Mr. Andrews said he understood that the defendants were prepared to agree to the correspondence and it was his impression that this was to get to the real heart of the dispute without going to the trouble of obtaining evidence on commission. The case for the plaintiffs rested on the correspondence which he understood had been accepted by the defendants in lieu of a commission.

His Lordship, Mr. Jacks, said it did not seem a very satisfactory way of putting in evidence as no opportunity was given for cross-examination.

Mr. Andrews said that if the defendants had wished to cross-examine they should have given him notice. He could, however, get evidence on commission if necessary.

Mr. Alabaster said the plaintiffs had to prove their case. The defence was convinced that it could knock it sky high with the evidence they could call. The defence admitted the letters passed between the parties, and if the plaintiffs could get a case out of them they were entitled to it. He was prepared to call Hongkong evidence as to what goods were shipped.

Mr. Andrews said that he had previously heard of no objection to the correspondence, and His Lordship pointed out that there was no objection to it. It was admitted for what it was worth and the case for the plaintiffs stood or fell on it.

Mr. Andrews said that in that event he could only suggest a commission be obtained. He was not aware that His Lordship would feel that he could not get to the root of the case in its present form.

Mr. Andrews said that he thought he was entitled to an adjournment. Mr. Alabaster opposed, saying that the plaintiffs quite clearly thought that if the correspondence was admitted as it had been, then there was enough there to carry them through. The utmost he could do in favour of the plaintiffs was that if they called no evidence they should submit to a non-suit. He suggested that they should either go on with the case as it stood or else that the plaintiffs should submit to a non-suit.

His Lordship informed Mr. Andrews that as the defence resisted an adjournment he must go on with his case as it stood and make the best of it.

In Honour Bound.

A long argument ensued on the points at issue, particularly with regard to the agreement, Mr. Andrews submitting that the various cables which passed between the parties showed an implied agreement. Argument also took place on the effect of the arbitration, Mr. Andrews saying that the plaintiffs ordered merchantable sulphide and, on expert evidence, did not receive it.

His Lordship said the plaintiffs must prove in the first place that the two contracts, between the plaintiffs and the defendants and the plaintiffs and Messrs. Hallet and Sons, were exactly the same.

Mr. Andrews said the defendants cabled to the plaintiffs telling them to submit the dispute to arbitration. He took that to mean that if the plaintiffs lost the dedendants would back them up, otherwise why did the defendants bother to interest themselves in the matter?

He submitted that on the cables produced they were in honour bound to stand by the result of the arbitration. He also pointed out that the plaintiffs paid the defendants, although they could have stopped payment of the draft, no doubt believing that the defendants would stand by them in the arbitration.

The case is proceeding.

CANTON MILITARY SITUATION.

EFFECT OF RECENT SPLIT AT HANKOW.

A NEW MENACE.

Canton, Aug. 9.

The recent split of the Wuhan Government has had an important effect on the military situation in Kwangtung. At first, it was generally thought here that the dissension among the military leaders in Hankow had weakened its plan to attack this province. Now it is found that the contrary seems to be the truth.

General Tang Sang-chi and General Ho Chien, who drove away M. Borodin and executed many alleged communists, have been declared counter-revolutionaries by General Yip Ting and General Ho Lung who have entrenched themselves in Kiangsi Province and are now defying Hankow as well as Nanking. General Yip was formerly a subordinate of General Chang Fat-fui and personally trained the "Ironsides." He commands a picked Division of the "Ironsides" and has altogether over 30,000 troops in Kiangsi.

It is now learned that General Yip Ting and General Ho Lung are planning to attack Canton. They want it as a military base.

Finding his position endangered by this development General Li Chai-sum, of Canton, is said to have asked General Wong Shih-hung, of Kwangsi, to work with him in meeting this common menace. Both of them are Kwangsi men and General Wong has agreed to send his forces to the Kiangsi-Kwangtung border.

The Cantonese forces and those of the enemy are only 200 miles apart. General Yip Ting is a Cantonese and knows the topography of Kwangtung very well.

THE BALKANS DEBT TO BRITAIN.

FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

London, Aug. 9.

An agreement for the settlement of the Serb-Croat-Slovene war debt to Great Britain was signed this morning, by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Serb-Croat-Slovene war debt, which amounts to approximately £25,500,000, will be funded and repaid by 62 annuities of the following amounts: In 1927, £150,000; in 1928 £250,000; in 1930 to 1935, inclusive £300,000 a year; in 1940 and 1941, £400,000 a year; and in 1942 to 1988, inclusive, £600,000 a year.

An agreement has also been reached for a settlement of the Serb-Croat-Slovene relief debt to Great Britain. The amount of this debt has been agreed at £2,068,843, and it will be repaid in full, with interest at 5 per cent., over a period of 15 years. The total payment amounts to between £100,000 and £150,000 per annum, during the years 1927 to 1931, and thereafter will be approximately £240,000 per annum for the years 1932 to 1941.

Annuities in respect of the war debt have been scaled down during the years up to 1942 in order to take account of the Serb-Croat-Slovene liability for the relief debt.—*British Wireless.*

A HEAT WAVE.

PEKING HAS 114 DEGREES.

RAIN COOLS HONGKONG.

Recent hot weather has caused local residents to lose many hours of sleep on close and stuffy nights, and the usual thing has been to blame some typhoon nearby for the high temperatures. Rainy weather has actually been hailed as a relief, after the hot days that have prevailed.

However, our temperatures for the past few weeks have been nothing very unusual, and we have been spared a real heat wave that affected China further to the north, and was very severe in Shantung.

A Tientsin paper of July 27 reports that readings as high as 107 Fahrenheit were recorded the previous day, whilst at Peking the mercury even surpassed this, standing at 114 degrees.

Shanghai and Tokyo are also reported to have experienced the wave of hot weather, in the former place temperatures of up to 95 being recorded, while the Japanese capital reported 97.

The five hottest days at Peking were on July 21 to 25, inclusive, with the following readings: 96, 102, 104, 110, and 114.

At Tientsin, from July 22 to 26, inclusive, the temperatures were: 95, 97, 103, 105, and 107. The minimum readings for the days in question were :80, 86, 93, 92, and 90!

Fatal Effects.

The heat wave in Tientsin unfortunately took its toll among the inhabitants and there have been a number of deaths due to or accelerated by the great heat.

Two French artillerymen died at the Arsenal de l'Est as a result of sunstroke. These were Corpl. Genet and Pte. Le Jerson, both of the Batterie Mixte de Chine.

An American, Gunnery Sergt. John Kealy, 74th Co., Sixth Regiment, died in hospital as a result of sunstroke. He was 59 of age and had 28 years service in the U.S. Army.

Among the Chinese population a number of deaths, chiefly of children, have occurred owing to the heat.

Victims of the heat at Peking include an employee of the detective department of the local police service and two ricksha coolies, one of whom collapsed between the shafts of his vehicle in Chiaotse Hutung, West City. Another coolie succumbed at Nan Huang Chieh, after pulling a fare from Nanyuan.

A Tokyo message of July 23 said: Tokyo districts are experiencing the hottest weather in the past 44 years, the mercury registering 95 on Friday and 97 degrees on Saturday. Some went mad and some committed suicide. During midday, pedestrians disappeared on the street for a few hours.

This heat wave is reported to have been general throughout the Far East.

Hongkong's Weather.

On enquiry at the Royal Observatory this morning with regard to Hongkong's share of the heat wave, Mr. T. F. Claxton informed a *Telegraph* representative that on July 8 there was a depression over the Yangtsze Valley which caused Shanghai and Northern towns to have hotter weather than usual, and while Hongkong experienced a certain amount of heat, it was not so severe because the centre of action of that particular type of weather was farther north, and affected northern districts more than those in the south.

The depression, said Mr. Claxton, afterwards moved N.E., and filled up in the Yellow Sea.

Dealing with Hongkong weather during the period of greatest heat in July, Mr. Claxton said it was a very hot period, starting on July 10. Two days later a temperature of 90 degrees was recorded, and on the 17th 90.5. The temperature then fell slightly, but rose again to 89 deg. on the 23rd. A comparatively cool day was recorded on the 28th the maximum temperature being 81 deg. On August 4 it rose again to 88.5.

The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 86 deg. It fell to 78, the minimum, at nine o'clock this morning, owing to the thunderstorm.

The minimum for the 8th was 77 deg. at 5 a.m., rain causing a low reading. At five o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 8, the temperature was 77 deg. when, owing to a thunderstorm, the temperature dropped ten degrees.

The highest temperature ever recorded here, said Mr. Claxton was 97 degrees, on August 19, 1900.

The rainfall for the 24 hours ending at half-past ten this morning was 1.015 inches.

FINES FOR THREE NORWEGIANS.

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS CARRIED.

LAUNCH MASTER GETS OFF.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Lieut. Commdr. G. F. Hole, Captain William Asbjornsen, master of the Norwegian steamer Alexander Kielland, was charged that he did, on arrival from Bangkok on August 4, carry more than 12 passengers as allowed by Section 10 of Ordinance 10 of 1899. The number carried was 18, being six in excess.

Defendant pleaded guilty, his defence being ignorance of the law.

The master, together with Messrs. J. Thorbjornsen (Chief Officer) and B. Gaberilsen (Chief Engineer), were then jointly charged as owners with the same offence, and also pleaded guilty, with the same defence.

His Worship pointed out that this was in the nature of a test case, and although the several defendants had laid themselves open to individual fines of $2,000 each, he would on this occasion treat the offence lightly, but future evasions of the law would be met by severe penalties.

The several defendants were mulcted in fines of $100 each, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment, the master being convicted on both charges.

Evasion by A Launch.

The adjourned case against Cheung Kan, master of the steam-launch Kong Kei, first heard on August 3, was resumed, Sergeant Swan of Tai O having asked for an adjournment at the earliest hearing to produce further witnesses, when the accused pleaded not guilty.

At the first hearing, Sergeant Swan described how the launch had entered Tai O with a junk in tow, and failing to register arrival, had, after the tow was cast off, proceeded in the direction of Hongkong, despite signals to stop. The arrest was made in Hongkong by officers of the Water Police.

At this morning's hearing, Chanan Din, Indian Sergeant of police at Tai O, corroborated the evidence of Sergeant Swan as to the signals to stop, and the subsequent departure of the launch. He described the launch with exactitude.

This concluding the evidence for the prosecution, his Worship pointed out that there was no definite connexion between the man who had committed the offence at Tai O and defendant.

Sergeant Swan: I gave the name of the launch at the last hearing.

His Worship: I have no record of your having done so.

His Worship found defendant not guilty, and dismissed the case.

No Lights.

Kong Lap, master of a trading junk of nearly 2,000 piculs, was charged with navigating the harbour without lights on August 10, and, pleading guilty, was fined $15, with the alternative of two weeks' imprisonment.

THE LATE SIR GEORGE LEWIS.

A CONFIDENTIAL LEGAL ADVISER.

London, Aug. 9.

Sir George Lewis, who met his death tragically on the railway at Territe, in Switzerland, was one of the most notable figures in the *London legal world.*

He was head of the firm of solicitors of Lewis and Lewis, which was built up by his father, Sir George Lewis.

Like his father, he was employed in many *causes celebras,* and was the guardian of secrets told to him by many famous people. He maintained, however, the tradition successfully developed by his father, of being confidential adviser to clients in trouble and difficulty rather than a technical legal expert.

His best achievements were probably in cases which never reached court, and of which no one but these concerned ever heard anything.—*British Wireless.*

A Chinese while walking along in Shanghai Street yesterday was attacked by a chow dog which bit him in the arms and chest and then made its escape. The injured man was treated at the Kwong Wah Hospital.

TO-DAY.

Dollar on demand	1/11.3/16.
Lighting-up	6.59 p.m.

DARING FLIGHT PLANNED.

EXPLORING THE ANTARCTIC WASTES.

CAPT. WILKINS'S SCHEME.

Los Angeles, July 18.

Captain Wilkins plans to fly from the United States to New Zealand, via Tokio and Australia, en route to the Antarctic Circle, where he will undertake a 3,000 mile aerial exploration.

He announced his intentions tonight, when he expressed the hope of beginning his ambitious undertaking in September, reaching the Bay of Whales, inside the Antarctic Circle, in time to establish a base for making a record Polar flight in December.

Wilkins indicated indirectly his desire to be the first to fly from the United States to Australia, and said that he had every intention of hopping off his autumn, but he also stated that he may abandon the giant Fokker aeroplane, in which he made his Arctic flight, and purchase a seaplane from the Lockheed factory at Los Angeles.

3,000 Miles.

Although the aerial features of Wilkins's plans alone represent a tremendous undertaking, the explorer regards the flight involved as secondary to investigations of meteorological conditions in the unknown regions that lie between the Bay of Whales and Graham Land, in the Polar Circle.

Wilkins will make his base at the Bay of Whales, hopping off during December, with a pilot, who as yet, has not been chosen, to cover the 3,000 miles of unknown territory.

There will be no place to land in the event of accident until the whaling grounds, off Graham Land, are reached.

Wilkins made no mention of his trip as being in any way competitive with the expedition to be headed by Commander Byrd.

DUTIABLE LIQUOR.

SEAMEN ATTEMPT TO EVADE DUTY.

A deliberate attempt to evade the payment of duty on Chinese wines which they had brought into the Colony on board the Empress of Russia, resulted in two members of the crew appearing before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning charged with being in possession of dutiable liquor.

Revenue Officer Lanigan prosecuted and said that the defendants were seen to attempt to take small quantities of Chinese wine to a sampan shortly after the arrival of the Empress of Russia yesterday. They should have taken the spirits in the ordinary way to the Revenue Office and paid the duty. The men had admitted that they were taking the wine direct to Yaumati.

One of the defendants, who had less than a gallon of wine, was fined $18, while the second defendant was fined $25, he having had slightly more than a gallon of liquor.

Some coolies on their way from the poultry *laan* at Kennedy Town to deliver a crate of poultry to customers at Causeway Bay were stopped by the police when it was found that the crate was overcrowded, there being no fewer than 34 chickens contained within a space less than a yard square. The coolie in charge was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning, and being convicted of cruelty, was fined $10 by the Magistrate.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

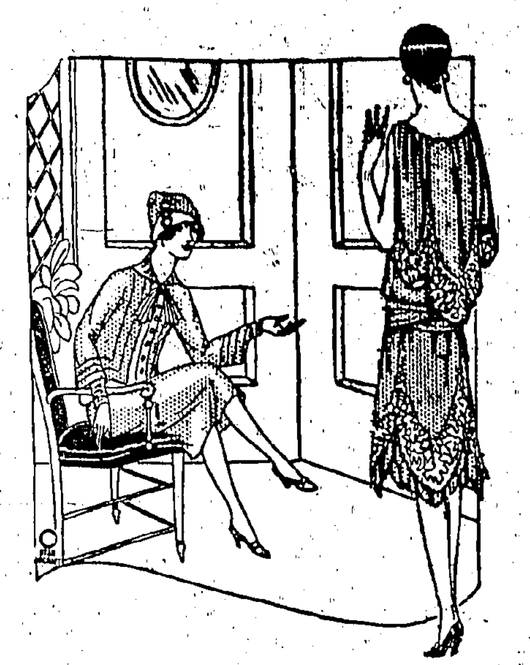
TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express.*

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 14 of this issue.

1. *Which country has the greater proportion of telephones—Britain or Iceland?*
2. *Where are loud speakers used to announce trains?*
3. *Which was the first electric railway built in England?*
4. *Who discovered insulin?*
5. *Which well-known flowering shrub dislikes lime?*
6. *How did Natal receive its name?*
7. *Which English river flows underground for a considerable distance?*
8. *Who was Bob Acres?*
9. *Which are the three leading exports of the United Kingdom?*
10. *What European country is known as "the land of no one knows"?*
11. *What is caviare?*
12. *Who was Tiny Tim?*

New Frocks, Gowns and Millinery



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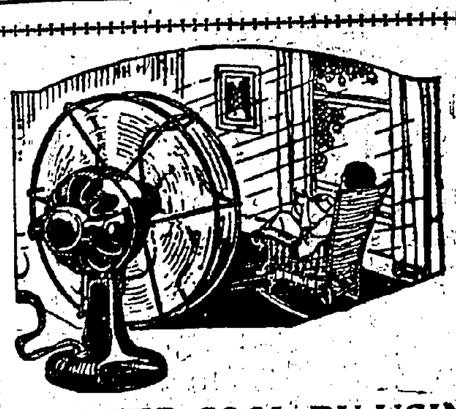

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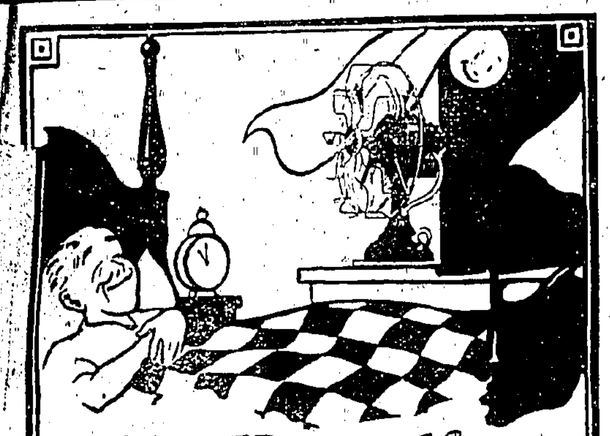

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COUNTY CRICKET.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH ALL MATCHES.

ONLY ONE GAME CONCLUDED.

Rain interrupted all the county matches which commenced on Saturday and only one game was completely finished, Gloucester gaining full points from Hampshire. In all the other matches the games were decided on the first innings with the exception of the Yorkshire-Leicester match which did not reach a decision and the Notts-Derby match which was left drawn.

Lancashire had gained a commanding lead over Kent and were unfortunate in not being able to play to a finish.

Surrey were likewise well on their way to victory against Middlesex, but in the other games the honours were even.

In the match between Surrey and Middlesex both Sandham and Ducat scored centuries, while the best bowling performances were those of Parker for Gloucester and Hipkin for Essex.

The principal individual performances were:

Batting.

Storer (Notts)	148
E. Tyldesley (Lancs.)	133*
Sandham (Surrey)	121
Ducat (Surrey)	100

* Not out.

Bowling.

Parker (Gloucester)	8 for 32
Hipkin (Essex)	7 for 24

LANCS. DROP POINTS.

Leaders' Match With Kent Left Unfinished.

Lancashire dropped three points to Kent at Manchester. The leaders had compiled 331 for seven wickets when play was brought to a close. The scores were:—

Kent: 241.

Lancashire: 331 (for 7 wkts.).

Ernest Tyldesley defied the Kent bowling and carried his bat for 133.

WORCESTER AND WARWICK.

First Innings Points for Home Team.

Playing at Worcester, the home team gained a victory on first innings against Warwick, only one innings on each side being completed. The scores were:—

Warwick: 216 and 139 (for 3 wickets).

Worcester: 289.

There were no performances of note on either side.

TWO CENTURIES.

Sandham and Ducat Make Runs for Surrey.

The valuable contributions by Sandham and Ducat for Surrey against Middlesex at the Oval gave the home team a first innings victory over their opponents. The scores were:

Surrey: 370 (for 5 wickets declared).

Middlesex: 139 and 37 (for no wickets).

For Surrey, Sandham scored 121 while Ducat contributed exactly 100.

MATCH DRAWN.

No Decision in Notts-Derby Match.

Although Derby declared their innings after scoring 374 runs, no decision was possible in their match with Notts at Nottingham, the points being equally divided. The scores were:—

Derby: 374 (for 9 wickets declared).

Notts: 110 (for 5 wickets).

Storer was the only player to make a big score, compiling 148 runs before being dismissed.

HIPKIN'S PERFORMANCE.

Essex Take First Innings Points from Glamorgan.

Playing at Swansea, Glamorgan lost first innings points to Essex although the home team made a good beginning in the second innings. The scores were:

Glamorgan: 192 and 105 (for 3 wickets).

Essex: 219.

Most of the damage caused among the Glamorgan batsmen was wrought by Hipkin, who captured seven wickets for 34 runs.

POLO IN AMERICA.

ARMY-IN-INDIA TEAM WELCOMED.

Long Island (N. Y.), July 17.

The Army-in-India polo team were to have played yesterday their first practice match with the American stars participating in the series, but a sudden squall of wind and rain turned the field into a quagmire in a few minutes and sent a large gallery of society people clad in the thinnest summer garbs scurrying to the Club House.

The game was postponed till Monday. The storm, however, did not interfere with the dinner in the evening in honour of the British visitors at which the latter were cordially welcomed.

Fatal Accident in India.

Quetta, July 14.

Mr. I. G. Vallauge, 14th Field Brigade, R.A., died from fatal injuries sustained by a fall from his pony while making an effort to retrieve a ball which had passed between the pony's legs during a game of polo.

SWIMMING "CRACKS."

TO BE SEEN HERE.

When the s.s. Tango Maru arrives from Australia on the 18th August she will have on board a quartette of Australian swimming "cracks," *en route* for Tokyo to compete in a series of swimming contests against Japanese in that city.

The Australian team is composed of Ernest Henry, Victor Moore (New South Wales), Reg. Grier, Tom Boast (Queensland), and is under the management of Mr. H. R. Kelley.

As the steamer will be making a short stop-over at Hongkong the Australians have expressed the wish to compete with local swimmers and The Victoria Recreation Club has accordingly made arrangements to hold the night swimming fete originally planned for the 20th August on the 18th.

EXTENSION OF AIR MAILS.

AMERICAN SUGGESTION FOR HAGUE MEETING.

Washington, Aug. 9.

Mr. Irving Glover, the Second Assistant Postmaster General, and Mr. White, the Superintendent of Foreign Mails, will represent the United States at the International Conference at the Hague on September 1.

The conference has been convened by the Universal Postal Union by the request of Russia, which has been extending her air mail services.

Mr. H. S. New, the Postmaster General, has made a statement declaring that the United States would advocate, *inter alia*, a shore to ship and ship to shore air mail service, on the lines of the recent experiment by the airman Chamberlin until aircraft are able to make regular trans-ocean trips. —*Reuter's American Service.*

GLOUCESTER'S WIN.

The Only Match to be Completed.

Gloucester gained full points from Hampshire in the only completed match of the series. They won by nine wickets, at Cheltenham. The scores were:

Hampshire: 219 and 93.

Gloucester: 295 and 18 (for 1 wicket).

In Hampshire's second knock Parker returned the average of eight wickets for 32 runs, while Dipper scored 100 for Gloucester.

SUSSEX LEAD.

Northants Lose on First Innings.

Sussex won on first innings against Northants at Hastings, the scores being:

Sussex: 149 and 171 (for 5 wickets).

Northants: 125.

NO RESULT.

Match Abandoned at Sheffield.

In the game between Yorkshire and Leicestershire, the match was abandoned after the Northern county had scored 292 for four wickets. The match will not therefore count in the Championship.—*Reuter.*

DEFECTIVE MORTAR.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR FINED.

Messrs. Hin Woo, building contractors, were summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning with using defective mortar for the construction of a house in West Point.

The defendants were represented by Mr. W. D. Owen, who pleaded guilty to the charge but asked for leniency.

Mr. Owen explained that the manager was in Canton at the time and the foreman, whom he left in charge was not present when samples of the mortar were taken for analysis by the Building Authority. He said that the reason why the mortar was defective was because the lime which which was being used in the mixture was some distance away from the building site, and the workmen were too lazy to carry the proper quantity.

Mr. Owen added that the workman whose duty it was to see that the proper quantity of lime was used had since been dismissed and on those grounds he asked his Worship to take a lenient view of the offence. He concluded by saying that the firm had been in business for the last seven years and had never been summoned previously.

Mr. Lindsell: "The chief point of the prosecution is the danger to the public, involved in building with defective mortar. There is always the danger of collapse. I must regard this sort of offence as particularly serious.

Mr. Owen: The offence on this occasion is due to the negligence of a workman, who has since been dismissed.

Mr. Lindsell: Defendant must use proper mortar. I will fine him $100.

THIS MORNING'S LIGHTNING.

WIRELESS MAST STRUCK AT KOWLOON.

The most vivid flash of lightning which occurred during the short and sharp thunderstorm, between seven and nine o'clock this morning, struck the wireless aerial mast at the Royal Observatory, Kowloon, the shock throwing the operator out of the chair on which he was sitting and flinging the chair away.

Fortunately the operator, except for a shock, was uninjured and resumed duty.

The aerial was struck at three minutes past eight, the lightning playing vivid fashion along the wires, and causing Chinese to describe it as a "ball of fire in the air."

After the lightning had struck, it was found that the long-wave aerial and receiver had been damaged. Fortunately there was an earth arrester, which prevented serious damage from being done.

Within half an hour's time the damage had been repaired. The working of the station was not interfered with.

FINED FOR BAD BLASTING.

STONES FROM MORRISON HILL.

For not putting proper coverings over stones which they were blasting at Morrison Hill, Messrs. Sang Lee, the contractors who are undertaking the cutting down of the hill, were fined $50 by Major C. Willson this morning.

Sergeant MacTernan, who was prosecuting, said that fragments of stones flew into the house of Revenue Officer Grimmitt in Wanchai Road, He said that had the stones been properly weighted down before the blasting, the fragments would only have flown upwards.

The defendants' representative in Court stated that the blasting took place quite close to Mr. Grimmitt's house, and that he could not avoid the fragments falling into Mr. Grimmitt's verandah. He claimed that the rocks were adequately covered up before the blasting.

The proprietor of an eating-house at 447, Queen's Road West, was fined $10 by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, this morning, when he was charged with keeping his shop open until 1.10 on Monday morning. Another eating-house proprietor who was charged with a similar offence at 472, Queen's Road West, was fined $25, having had three previous convictions during the present year.

It is understood that the s.s. Paul Beau did not sail last evening, owing to not having a full complement of officers on board, Mr. de La Sala, the chief officer, having resigned.

JOURNAL BANNED.

POSTAL FACILITIES REFUSED.

A "WAR NEWS" EXCUSE.

The *North-China Daily News* publishes the text of the Nationalist order against acceptance of that paper for postal transmission (as reported last week by Reuter). The order is as follows:

"The Shanghai Postal Commission's Office,

In pursuance of a telegram dated the 29th ultimo from the Commander-in-Chief, stating that "as the *North-China Daily News* has fabricated and published news items with the view of rousing distrust and causing dissension and thereby prejudicing (the execution of) our military plans, and as the continuous dissemination of such news cannot possibly be tolerated, besides writing to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to take serious diplomatic action on the matter, you are hereby ordered to detain the *North-China Daily News* from transmission, etc.; we have the honour to forward this Order to your office for notice and execution by stopping the transmission by post of the said *North-China Daily News* immediately from date. Please reply and oblige.

YANG HU (Seal)

CHEN CHUN (Seal)"

Paper's Comments.

In the course of a leading article headed "The C.P.O. takes Nanking's orders," our Shanghai contemporary declares:

"A step has just been taken by the local Chinese Post Office, in compliance with orders issued on Monday by the "Nationalist" military authorities, which will serve to advertise to the International Postal Union, foreign Governments, the foreign press and the world at large, the fact that the Chinese postal service is no longer a unified system. This step shows more clearly that it has become the plaything of local unrecognized administrations, than the exasperatingly bad service that it has been giving throughout China or even the periodic suspension of service in the past at the dictates of truculent unions under Red inspiration."

The journal then proceeds to comment on the "undignified position" of the Postal Commissioner, Mr. C. H. Shields, who sent the notification to the *North-China Daily News*, and expresses surprise at his action. It states:

"Since it is possible for such a situation as this to arise within the postal service, therefore, it is only natural that the foreign communities in China, not to mention the foreign Powers, should lose interest in the foreign direction of the service and contemplate once more the institution of some substitute in which they can put confidence. If Mr. Shields is upheld by the Peking Directorate in his present obedience to the Nanking "Nationalists," this will inevitably be our attitude towards the Chinese Post Office and we feel that it will be an attitude that will be shared by the majority of the foreigners in China whose patience has already been strained by the irregularities of the mails and the Bolshevization of the personnel.

No Reasons Given.

"We have received no intimation at this writing of the reasons advanced by the local military, if they condescended to advance any, for getting out this injunction against our circulation. It is true that we have not approved of Nanking's financial experiments, which have fostered blackmail and kidnapping not only in Chinese territory but in the Settlement as well. Nor have we always seen victories in "Nationalist" defeats nor great promise for the future of Nanking's administration. We have not welcomed virulent anti-foreign propaganda as evidence of the arrival of the Elysian era in "Nationalist" China nor have we seen sincere patriotism in all the efforts made to undermine the political, economic and financial stability of this Settlement."

Our contemporary concludes:

"We regard it as a distinctive tribute to the influence which our publication of facts and the only possible honest interpretation of them has exerted, to the fact that straightforward publicity has made a thoroughly immoral incubus upon the Chinese people and a ruthless menace to this community squirm in the spot light."

A Filipino arriving here as a steerage passenger on the President Pierce, has reported to the police the theft of money, clothing and other property to the value of $340 from his quarters during the night of the 8th-9th.

MOTORISTS' NARROW ESCAPE.

CAR DASHES OVER PRECIPICE.

Paris, July 17.

A miraculous escape from being dashed to death from a precipice into a ravine 900 feet below was the experience of two Englishmen and an English woman motoring to San Remo.

They were proceeding at a good speed along a road by the edge of a precipice when a tyre burst and the car skidded violently. Luckily it hit a tree and the impact hurled the occupants into the roadway.

The car dashed on and crashed into the ravine and was smashed to smithereens.

The motorists had only slight injuries.

Four Shakespeare Folios were sold in one lot recently at Sotheby's for £6,000. They belonged to the collection of Lord Leigh, and included a First Folio, dated 1623, which stands No. 82 in the Sidney Lee census, and has minor imperfections. For a First Folio £17,000 has been paid, and it is very rarely that the four Folios issued respectively in the years 1623, 1632, 1664 and 1685 come up for sale in one collection. The purchaser was Mr. Gabriel Wells, of New York.

SHARE PRICES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, $1040
Chartered Bank, £20 n.
Mercantile A. & B., £32 n
Mercantile C., £13½ n.
P. and O., £9¾ b.
East Asia, $68 n.

Marine Ins.

Canton Ins, $590 s.
China Underwriters, $.50 s.
North China, Tls. 143 n.
Union Ins., $280 b
Yangtsze Ins., $35 n.

Fire Ins.

China Fires, $210 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., 600 n.

Shipping.

Douglases, $32 n.
Steamboats, $22 s.
Tugs, $.60 s.
Indo-Chinas, (Pref.) $30 n.
Shell Trans., 92/- n.
Star Ferries, $53½ b.
Waterboats, $16.90 n.

Refineries.

China Sugars, $15 s.
Malabons, $32 s.

Mining.

Benguets, $1.70 b.
Kailans, 45/- b.
Langkats, Tls. 19 n.
S'hai Exploration, Tls. 3½ n.
Shanghai Loans, Tls. 6½ n.
Raubs, $4 n.
Tronohs, 19/3 n.
Ural Caspians, 5/- n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, $112 b.
Whampoa Docks, $35 s.
Hongkews, Tls. 136½ b.
New Engineerings, Tls. 4 b
Shanghai Docks Tls. 91 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, $6.50 s.
H. K. Lands, $53 b
Realtys, $6 s.
Territorials, $1½ n.
Humphreys, $12½ n.
Princes Bldgs, $89 n.
Rural Lands, $1½ n.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, Tls. 6 80 b.
Orientals, Tls 1.70 s
S'hai Cottons, Tls. 51 n

Buses, Trams.

China Buses, Tls. 7 s
Tramways, $20.80 b
Peak Trams, (old) $14 s.
Singapore Trams, 11/- s.
Taxis, $1 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, $20 b.
Canton Ices, $5 n.
Cements (Comb.) $7 s
China Lights, $13½ s.
China Prov., $4 n.
Constructions, $1½ s.
Dairy Farms, $15 n.
Der A. Wing, $6 n.
H'kong Electrics, $51½ s.
Macao Electrics, $37 b.
Ropes (Old) $10 n.
Lane Crawfords, $5 s
Mackintosh, $19½ n
Sincerss, 8½ n.
United Abestos, $15 s
Watsons $11½ n.
Powells, $5 s.
Telephone 3.70 s.

E P. AND O. BANK.

ISCOUNT INCHCAPE'S REVIEW.

count Inchcape presided on 3 at the seventh annual meet- f the shareholders of the P. O. Banking Corporation, Ltd., at its head office, 117-122, nhall-street, E.C.3. The re- and accounts were taken as

lordship, examining the s of the balance-sheet, said the changes in the rates at they had converted into ng their assets and liabilities heir Indian and China hes rendered it difficult to are this year's figures with ous years. These rates of nge applied mainly to such as current and deposit nts, and to loans and over- s at those branches. Those pee currency they had valued ear at 1s. 6d. instead of 2s., previous years, bringing for the rupee into line with upee's new statutory rating. heir assets and liabilities at ghai and Hongkong branches had adopted 2s. 6d. and 2s. ctively, instead of 3s. 4d. and d. as in previous years, but investment in the Allahabad remained at 1s. 5½d., the they paid to remit sterling he purchase of their holding at bank.

e adoption of these new rates, ourse, reduced the sterling alent of the items to which applied. For instance, their nt accounts and deposits d have stood, if converted at year's rates, a million higher the figure appearing in the ce-sheet, so that shareholders d see that good progress had made in that branch of the s business. Against this lity they had, in cash or with bankers, in money at call short notice, or in bullion, 5,344, representing a liquid ion of 19 per cent. of liabili- at call or on deposit. Loans le against security, at £3,833,- showed a decrease, but their otances and endorsements had eased from £667,859 to £1,074,- Bills for collection showed crease at £459,564.

Eastern Trade.

the assets side, bills in their folio stood at £4,309,304, a t increase on the previous Their investments had in- sed from £1,619,324 to £2,297,- Their holdings were all in -class investments, mostly an Government securities and Trust debentures. Conditions ndia during the year had ured a larger investment of king funds in first class se- ties. The movement of bank- funds towards the security ket in India to which he had rred last year had continued, only because of the improved itions of the Indian Govern- t finances, which had resulted sensible appreciation of all r stocks, but also largely be- e trade requirements for bank nces had been affected by the in prices of many of the lead- Indian commodities. This e cause explained the falling n their advances to customers.

ank premises at £182,372 show a considerable increase. They completed the purchase of r premises in Bombay, which d in their books at less than

Steady Progress of the Bank.

hey had made good and quiet gress during the year, despite general strike and the coal ke and the chaotic conditions China. (Hear hear). The rd felt, however, that it was dent, in view of the uncer- nty in the Far East, *make provision for con-* gencies, and for this son they had transferred ,000 from this year's profits to tingency reserve. He hoped t when they next met a clear- up of the uncertainties in ina would have justified the nsference of this amount to ir reserve.

Trade in India, in spite of the d monsoon, had not been active. ces of commodities fell heavily the early part of the year under iew, particularly jute and cot- , and the accommodation re- red by the trading community d not been on the scale anti- ated. In the Straits the fall the price of rubber had been companied by a smaller demand bank accommodation. Gene- ly there had been a marked cline in the turnover of bills re- tted home from the East, partly ributable to the lower prices ling for commodities produced ere. Eastern banks had placed smaller number of commercial ls on the London market, and decline in the amount had been ominently commented upon on ore than one occasion in the last ar.

Thanks to the Staff.

He was sure that they, the share- olders, would wish their thanks to be conveyed to those at home and abroad entrusted with the management of their affairs. The year had been a year of difficulty, calling for prudence and constant effort, and the board were indebted to their staff in London and the East for the care and attention they had given to the bank's business.

The Allahabad Bank.

He was glad to add that the Allahabad Bank, Ltd., was making quiet and satisfactory progress. They had sustained a heavy loss in the death of their general manager, Mr. Alexander Bowie, but he felt sure that Mr. Bowie's successors would maintain the policy of sagacious development which he initiated during his tenure of office.

Conservative Policy.

Continuing, his lordship said their motto throughout was "Safety first," and this was adopted by all their managers both at home and abroad. The bank had been in existence now for seven years. They had paid away in dividends, including that now recommended, over £714,000; they had placed £180,000 to reserve, excluding the £20,000 now proposed to be carried to contingency account. Their current accounts in London and abroad totalled over 6,000, which was not bad, starting as they had done from zero. (Applause). Their endeavour was to be accommodating to those who did business with them, and so far as they could see, the P. and O. Banking Corporation had a future before it if the conservative policy of the board was supported by the proprietors, as he was satisfied it would be. At the same time he would like to warn the shareholders that they must not expect any increase in the dividend now recommended for some years to come. The board's disposition was to build up their reserves and to look to the future. (Applause).

The chairman then moved "that the directors' report and statement of accounts for the twelve months ended March 31, 1927, be adopted." Lord Selborne seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried.

The chairman next moved "that a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum, less income tax at 3s. 8.59d. on 259,416 shares be paid on July 15, 1927." Mr. Alastair Cameron seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. A. Johnston proposed "that the retiring directors, namely, the Rt. Hon. the Viscount Inchcape, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, and Sir Alexander Kemp Wright, K.B.E., D.L., be re-elected." Mr. W. O. Grazebrook seconded the motion, which was carried with acclamation.

Mr. F. Ritchie moved the reappointment of the auditors, Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., and Mr. W. Langridge seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried.

The proceedings terminated with a hearty vote of thanks, carried with acclamation, to the distinguished chairman.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

SHANGHAI'S PROSPECTS DISCUSSED.

There is much speculation among local cricketers as to who will represent Shanghai in the Interport series to be played at Hongkong, probably in November, says the *China Press*.

The Singapore Malay Teams will be represented in these series. In all over 6 games will be played. There will be the Shanghai XI, Singapore's XI, the United Services XI, the Kowloon Cricket Club XI, besides the Malay teams. This is as far as "cricket gossip" has it.

It will be recalled that Shanghai were victorious by one wicket in the last Interport, "Sam" Isaacs being the man who saved the team.

It is not too early to comment on the play of local cricketers; they have had a chance to make names for themselves with such good men as the Defence Force have here. Some of our men have done so while others have been most disappointing.

In my opinion a game between an eleven called "Shanghai" versus the "Rest" should be played. This will give our cricketers a fair test, and, those likely to represent us can later get together as a team more often, which is a most essential point towards the making of a good team.

The eleven representing the "Rest" may be picked from Shanghai cricketers and the Defence Force players. A very strong team should be forthcoming. As for "Shanghai's" team I would personally like to see the following turn out:

Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, Dr. W. E. O'Hara, H. B. Ollerdessen, D. W. Leach, T. W. R. Wilson, S. J. Isaacs, J. Quayle, D. W. B. Murray, Mancel-Smith, and P. Madar, with either E. Barnes or G. S. Dunkley at the wickets. The Reserves might; be:—M. J. Divecha, L. F. Stokes, T. L. Rawsthorne and V. Evans (S.C.C.).

Perhaps this XI will be given an opportunity to show what can be done.

BASEBALL.

DRAGONS v. HONOLULU VISITORS.

There will be a few changes in the South China "Dragons" line-up in the coming baseball game this afternoon, when the local Chinese talent will play the visiting All-Around Chinese Amateur Athletes of Honolulu. Mr. Richard Shim, manager of the South China A.A. baseball nine, has announced the following line-up for the game: A Lum p; S.S. Lee, c; T. China, 1b; Sling, 2b; June, 3b; Choy, ss.; D. Chinn, lf; Shim, cf. and K. Chinn, rf. The game will start at 5 p.m.

Referring to the protest made by the Filipino Baseball Club, through their manager, Mr. L. N. Ildefonso, against the South China Athletic Club taking the points by virtue of their score of 10 to 8 in the game with the Filipinos, Mr. Richard Shim has not yet decided to make a reply until the meeting of the Protest Committee. He claims he had every right to field Abe Liu as a "Dragon," whose appearance last Sunday at the "Dragons"-Filipino game now forms the subject of discussion among local baseball players.

To-day's game will afford local baseball fans a chance to see the progress the South China Athletic Association have made along this line of sport, and "Dick" Shim and June, S.C.A.A. baseball manager and coach respectively, will field as many local boys as possible, and make it an All-Around Chinese of Hongkong v All-Around Chinese of Honolulu game.

Among the "fans" at the games last Saturday and Sunday was Sir Shouson Chow, a Member of the Executive and Legislative Council in Hongkong who, during his school days in America, also played baseball. Some of the Honolulu and Hongkong Chinese baseball players are hoping to see Sir Shouson on the diamond once more, although it may be for just a short time."

GOLF.

CAPTAIN'S CUP AT FANLING.

In the August qualifying round of the Captain's Cup at Fanling, K. S. Robertson qualified with a score of 86-10=76. Other scores were: D. G. Bruce 91-10=81, D. J. Gilmore 95-14=81, Capt. E. W. Morris 88-6=82, A. Sommerfelt 94-12=82.

There were twenty-one entries.

INDIAN SQUABBLE.

WITNESS WHO NEVER MADE FRIENDS.

Major C. Willson was occupied yesterday afternoon in hearing the case in which five Indians were charged with dangerously assaulting two of their countrymen outside the Pioneer Silk Store on July 14 last.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ represented the defendants and took out a cross-summons against the complainants and another Indian for assault on the defendants.

Surjan Singh, a watchman employed at the Colonial Dispensary was the first witness called by the prosecution. He stated that he saw the five defendants assault the complainants from a distance of a hundred yards. He heard the first defendant say something to the complainants before the assault actually took place. Asked if he could recollect the words, the witness stated it was something to the effect that they wanted to "settle accounts."

Mr. Russ questioned this witness regarding his friends.

The names given by Mr. Russ caused some amusement when it was found that no fewer than seven Indians bore the name of Channan Singh, four were known as Mangal Singh, and two Teja Singh. The witness claimed that he only knew one of the many men named by Mr. Russ, and explained that he was a night watchman and had no opportunity of making friends by day. He added that he was on duty all through the night and stayed at home or slept during the day.

Mr. Russ enquired whether witness ever went about during the day, and witness replied that sometimes he had to go to the Supreme Court, but that the business he had there usually took only a few minutes to settle.

A Chinese watchman also described the assault and said that the first complainant was unconscious and bleeding freely from his mouth, nose and head. Witness could not identify the defendants as he stated that "all Indians looked alike."

After Sergeant Clemo had given evidence as to the removal of the two injured Indians to the Government Civil Hospital, Major Willson adjourned the case until Friday afternoon.

Mr. Russ indicated that he had many witnesses to call for the defence.

FAR EASTERN OLYMPIAD.

MEETING TO-NIGHT TO COMPLETE TEAM.

The Hongkong Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation will meet in general committee this evening at 7.30 in the club room of South China Athletic Association. Among the the subjects on the agenda will be the completion of the Hongkong contingent to the Far East Olympiad to be held in Shanghai, August 27 to September 3.

Practically all the leading sports organizations in Hongkong among the Chinese are members of the Federation, which also works closely with the National Federation of China.

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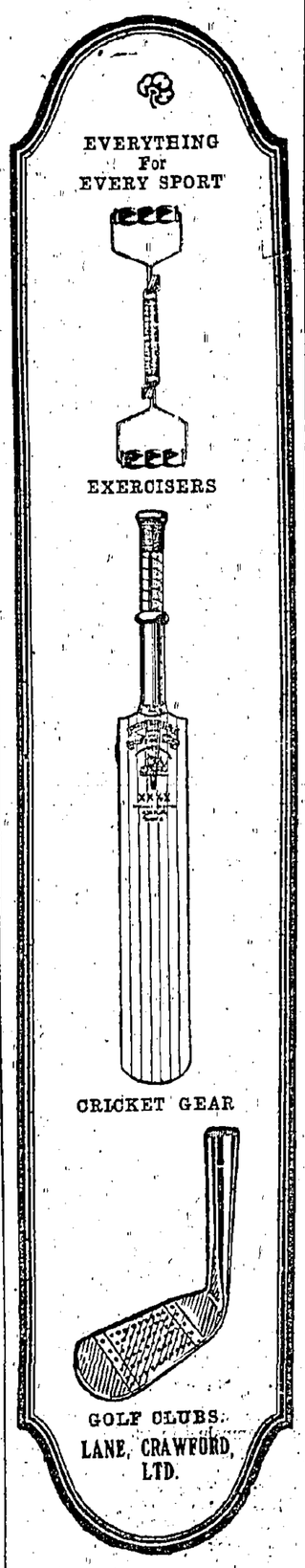

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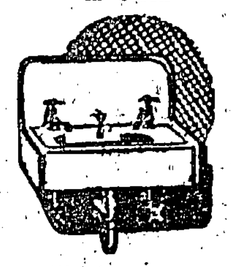
A LARGE SELECTION of Basins and other bathroom fittings always in Stock.



Estimates on request for Sanitary Engineering or Building Materials.

GAY KEE

69, Des Voeux Road, Central
TELEPHONE C. 5503.

IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Kidney & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 2s.
DR. J. CLARK Med. Co., Harrow, Middx. N.W. 3 Lessees.
SEE TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IN GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £6,000,000
Silver $15,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
N. S. Brown, Esq. T. G. Wenli, Esq.
A. Macgowan, Esq. H. P. White, Esq.
C. G. S. Mackie, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes

BRANCHES:

AMOY	LONDON
BANGKOK	LYONS
BATAVIA	MALACCA
BOMBAY	MANILA
CALCUTTA	MUUKDEN
CANTON	NAGASAKI
CHEFOO	NEW YORK
COLOMBO	PEKING
DAIREN	PENANG
FOOCHOW	RANGOON
HAIPHONG	SAIGON
HAMBURG	SAN FRANCISCO
HANKOW	SHANGHAI
HARBIN	SINGAPORE
HONGKEW	SOURABAYA
ILOILO	SUNGEI PATANI
IPOH	TIENTSIN
JOHORE	TOKYO
KOBE	TSINGTAO
KUALA LUMPUR	YOKOHAMA

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter period in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1927.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
A. C. HYNES,
Acting Chief Manager.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Established 1912.
HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Authorized Capital (Hong Kong Currency) ..... $11,000,000.
Paid-up Capital (Hong Kong Currency) ..... 8,664,200.
Reserve Fund (Hong Kong Currency) ..... 850,000.

BRANCHES:—
Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Lloyd's Bank Limited.

Correspondents in all principal Cities of the World.

Foreign exchange and Banking business of every description transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a yearly rental of from $5 to $40.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1927.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

BANKERS

ESTABLISHED 1824.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorised Capital .....Guilders 150,000,000.- (£12,500,000.)
Paid-Up Capital .....Guilders 80,000,000.- (£6,666,670.)
Reserve Fund .....Guilders 40,000,000.- (£3,333,333.)

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM*
Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng*, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Jiddah, Djember, Djokjakarta*, The Hague*, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam*, Samarang*, Shanghai, Sibolga (Sumatra), Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden*.

* These offices have safe deposit boxes to let.

London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED.
O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th July 1927.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

10, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

Authorized Capital $10,000,000
Paid-up Capital 7,000,000
Reserve Fund (1926) ..... $ 1,200,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

Batavia	Melbourne	San Francisco
Bombay	Nagasaki	Seattle
Calcutta	New York	Semarang
Canton	Osaka	Singapore
Haiphong	Paris	Sourabaya
Honolulu	Peking	Sydney
Kobe	Penang	Taipeh
Kowloon	Rangoon	Tientsin
London	Saigon	Tokyo
Manila	Shanghai	

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Established 1880.)

Capital (fully paid up) .....Y. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Y. 92,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at.

Alexandria	Karachi	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Los Angeles	Semarang
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Canton	Manila	Shimonoseki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Singapore
Dairen (Dalny)	Nagoya	Soerabaya
Fengtien (Mukden)	Newchwang	Sydney
	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Osaka	Tokyo
Hankow	Peking	Tsinanfu
Harbin	Rangoon	Tsingtao
Hongkong	Rio de Janeiro	
Honolulu		
Kai Yuen		

Vladivostock (Temporarily closed)

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI,
4

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.)
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .. £3,000,000

Agencies and Branches.

ALOR STAR (Malay States)	KUCHING
AMRITSAR	MADRAS
BANGKOK	MANILA
BATAVIA	MEDAN
BOMBAY	NEW YORK
CALCUTTA	PEKING
CANTON	PESHAWAR
CAWNPORE	PUKET
CEBU	RANGOON
COLOMBO	SAIGON
DELHI	SEMARANG
HAIPHONG	SHANGHAI
HAMBURG	SINGAPORE
HONGKONG	SOURABAYA
ILOILO	TAIPING
IPOH	(F.M.S.)
KARACHI	TAVOY
KLANG	TIENTSIN
KOBE	TOKYO
KUALA KANGSAR (Perak, F.M.S.)	TSINGTAO
	YOKOHAMA
KUALA LUMPUR	ZAMBOANGA (Philippine Is.)

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. R. GEORGE.
Manager.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1927.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits ..... U.S.$140,000,000

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Travellers' Cheques, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts and Savings Bank accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE: 55, Wall Street, New York.

Branches in:—

ARGENTINE	ITALY
BELGIUM	JAPAN
BRAZIL	JAVA
CHILE	PANAMA
CHINA	PERU
CUBA	PORTO RICO
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
LONDON	URUGUAY
FRANCE	VENEZUELA
INDIA	

We are also able to offer our Customers the services of the Branches of the International Banking Corporation in San Francisco, Spain and the Philippine Island.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1927.

中法工業銀行 BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE pour le Commerce et L'Industrie.

(Incorporated in France.)

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital fully paid up .....Frs. 40,000,000
Reserves .....Frs. 13,276,000
Special working capital .....Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Phon Pech, and Hongkong.

BANKERS:
France: Societe Generale, Banque National de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business Transacted. Correspondents throughout the world.

A. ROLLIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1926.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON THE 22ND OF NOVEMBER, 1917.

Authorized Capital $50,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $18,278,000.00
Reserve Funds .....$ 9,629,425.34

HEAD OFFICE PEKING.
HONGKONG BRANCHES:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China and correspondents in Europe, America and other parts of world.

LONDON BANKERS:—
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Limited.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

NEW YORK BRANCHES:—
The Irving National Bank. The Equitable Trust Company of new York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.

THE HO HONG BANK, LTD.

(Established 1917.)
CAPITAL.

Authorised Capital $20,000,000
Issued .....$ 8,000,000
Paid-Up .....$ 4,000,000
Reserve Liabilities of shareholders .....$ 4,000,000
Surplus .....$ 1,940,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SINGAPORE.

Branches, agencies and Correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

KO LEUNG HON,
Manager.

COLGATES IS THE BEST

Insist upon Colgates Specialities

Obtainable at all High-class Stores.

Extract Eclat *Dental Powder*

Sole Agents for South China

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

Bank of Canton Building.

P. T. FARRELL

Consulting Engineer & Manufacturers' Representative.

Agencies for:—

Bolinder's Crude Oil Engines Marine, Stationary and Lighting.

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King's Building. Top Floor.

Telephone Central 442. 2 Telegraphic Address "FARSEEING"

BIG SALE

NOW ON

Bargains

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Every Department

Come Early.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

FOR THAT

Bad Cold

YOU MUST TAKE

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EFFERVESCENT TABLETS

Of chemists & stores everywhere.

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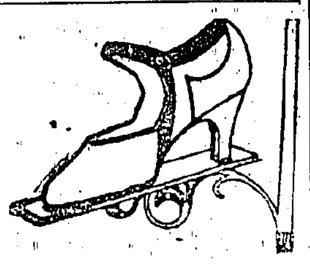
DISTRIBUTORS.

Exchange Bldgs. Tel. C.675.



T. NAKAO

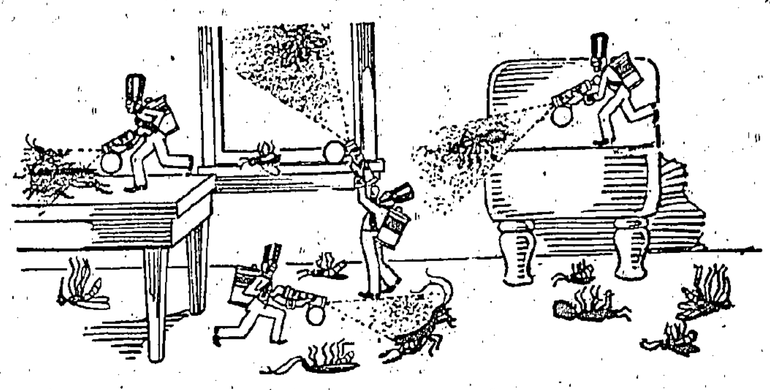
Japanese Shoe Expert.

TORTOISE SHELL BOXES AND CASES A SPECIALITY

Hongkong Hotel Building, Queen's Road Central.

POLAR CAKE

IT'S QUALITY THAT COUNTS



Destroy Household Insects—Avoid Disease

CULTURE, wealth, and refinement are no safeguard from the insects that hunt and feed on your life blood. Insects come to rich and poor alike. You must protect yourself.

There is a way to do this.

Flit spray clears the house in a few minutes of disease bearing flies, mosquitoes, bed bugs, cockroaches, ants, moths, fleas and silverfish. It searches out the cracks where insects hide and breed, destroying their eggs. Flit spray kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics. Flit is clean and easy to use, death to insects but harmless to mankind. It is economy to use Flit and avoid disease. For sale everywhere.

Sole Agents for China: MUSTARD & Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

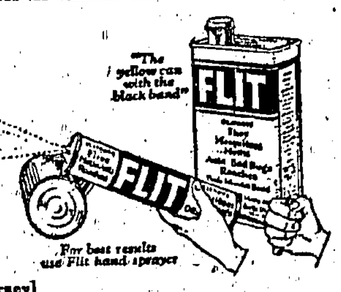
FLIT

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

DESTROYS

Flies-Mosquitoes-Moths-Ants-Bed Bugs-Fleas-Roaches

Many Other Household Insects and Their Eggs



Manufactured by: STANDARD OIL CO. [New Jersey]

TAXATION BURDENS CONSIDERED.

RESTRICTIONS & INTERNATIONAL DUPLICATION.

The following communication on trade restriction occurs in a Hamburg paper:

One of the strangest features of the economic situation of the world as it has been since the close of the war is that numerous countries display a growing tendency to abandon the principle of the open door to each other's trade, whilst at the same time their economic intercourse shews every sign of increasing in intensity. This is probably largely due to the fact that the war has provided many countries with an object lesson on the advantages to be derived from a self-contained economic system, and that it has proved the importance to each country of securing, in view of the possibility of future wars, as large a share of economic independence as is possible. On the other hand, we witness to-day the rise of huge trusts, combines, cartels, and other organizations, whose activities are not limited by any national frontiers, but extend far beyond them. It is true such international cooperation, as far as certain branches of production are concerned, has made a breach in the system of national self-sufficiency in regard to trade policy, but it is equally true that up to now it has been unable to undermine in any way the foundations of the tariff walls with which the nations have surrounded themselves in these post-war days. Their present development indeed, has been largely assisted by these very bulwarks of protection.

The ultimate goal of every economic endeavour must be to supply, in the cheapest and most satisfactory manner, the population of a given area—say, a national state—with all the necessities of life, taking this expression in its broadest sense. Looked at from this point of view, the numerous artificial obstructions to trade intercourse, such as customs duties, export prohibitions, restrictions imposed upon immigrants and settlers, etc., are no more and no less than the direct contradiction of the very principles of national economy.

Exploitation.

There is also a tendency in many countries to exploit for taxation purposes any moneys which, in the view of the revenue authorities, may be regarded as suitable sources of additional taxes. Where this tendency prevails, it has, in several instances, had the effect of imposing hindrances to trade and international intercourse. The fiscal legislation of several countries has devised methods by which the moneys derived from income or from property distributed over more countries than one are made subject to the income or property taxes levied by the countries concerned. Where no general property taxes are in force, such property is being taxed by way of partial property taxes, e.g., those on real and on landed estate. This principle of double taxation is especially obnoxious is its effects because practically everywhere—probably with the only exception of the United States—the taxes are now charged at higher rates than used to be the case before the war. The drawbacks of such duplication of taxation in the way of international economic intercourse are well known, but no remedy has so far been suggested that would do away with them. The one redeeming feature of the situation is that there are, indeed, a large number of international treaties between various countries under the terms of which the duplication of taxes is to be avoided.

Such treaties are doubtless an appropriate foundation which can be used for the more general recognition and application of those principles of equity that ought to be upheld by all civilized nations. The very fact that both the League of Nations and the International Chamber of Commerce, as well as the International World Economic Conference which took place quite recently, have attended and are still attending to this problem entitles us to the hope that the discontinuation of double taxation will be the first step—and that an important one—preparing the gradual disappearance of the numerous obstacles to development of international trade along normal lines.

A CALLOUS ACT.

CHINESE LEFT TO DIE AFTER RAIL ACCIDENT.

A well-known American resident of Tientsin relates an experience which fell to his lot when returning from Peitaiho by rail which would be hard to beat for callousness.

"When the train reached a point about five miles on the Tientsin side of Changli" said this gentleman," it suddenly pulled up and everyone wondered what it was. There was a long delay and then someone said 'We have hit a man'. The train was taken back about a quarter of a mile and stopped.

The conductor did not take the trouble to go back along the line himself but a coolie from the baggage car went back and found a bundle of clothing along the track while a Chinese was lying about 25 feet down the gully all crumpled up.

Train Moves On.

Some of the passengers, including myself, had now got to the spot. The man's head was covered with blood and he was evidently badly knocked about. It was a very hot day. A British sergeant from Shanhaikwan went down into the ditch and felt the man's pulse and said "He is not dead: his pulse in beating."

I told the Chinese what the Sergeant said and told him to get a stretcher and take the man into Lanchow. He replied 'Oh we can't do that unless the conductor says so.' The conductor failed to arrive on the scene, but blew his whistle and the train moved on, leaving the man dying in the burning sun."

CANTON CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION.

Some further particulars regarding the reorganization of the Lingnan University (the Canton Christian College) are to hand. The New York Trustees who, from now on, will be known as the American Foundation, representing the "founders and owners" of the institution, have entered into an agreement with a new Board of Directors organised locally and composed of a majority of Chinese, whereby the New Board has leased the whole property for a nominal sum of a dollar a year for a period of five years subject to renewal and also subject to mutual cancellation at any time on due notice if it is felt the specific terms of the agreement are not being lived up to.

The new president, W. K. Chung, and Vice-President, Y. L. Lee were elected by the new Board and not by the American foundation. The institution remains a private, Christian institution of higher learning and is not financed by the Government but by contributions from private sources. There is some hope of securing some Government funds but none of this, it is understood, will be accepted if in any way the private and Christian character of the institution should be affected.

Dr. James M. Henry's status as President lasted until July 31 this year and on August 1, when the new agreement came into effect, he became Provost, the term being "advisor" in Chinese, on the one hand, and Resident Director of the American Foundation on the other. All matters relating to foreign staff are under his supervision and no foreign staff member is appointed without his approval. In general he represents the founders and owners out here. The American Foundation hopes to maintain the same number of foreign staff as it has in the past and if possible to increase this number.

A correspondent writes that only the happiest relationship obtains and everyone is extremely hopeful that this new experiment in international co-operation will work out satisfactorily. The institution as it now stands is, in so far as it functions educationally, entirely subject to the rules and requirements of such provincial and national educational laws and requirements that may be enacted.

A new company has been registered as "Ye Ancient Order of Froth Flowers, Limited," to take over all or part of the property and liabilities of the unincorporated "Ancient Order of Froth Blowers," to relieve, benefit, and assist poor or necessitous children in London and elsewhere Sir Alfred Fripp explained: It is a company registered not for profit and limited by guarantee. There will be no capital and no shareholders. In fact, everything in connexion with the order will go on as before—the surplus funds being devoted to the children. We took this step merely to protect copyright of the name.

RIVER TRAFFIC

IMPROVED RETURNS BRITISH STEAMERS.

The results of the calling the boycott against the vessels Hongkong, Canton and Macao S boat Company, were evident day on the arrival of the Ki this being the first ship to ma round trip since the order cam force.

For the first time for many the afternoon steamer from C brought down considerably mor 100 passengers, while there w increase of cargo, consisting o silk, piece goods, Chinese carg miscellaneous produce.

The Taishan departing on th vious night also carried many than the average number fo boycott period and it is eviden confidence is quickly being re and that before long the servic be at normal.

There are certain difficulties that the Fatshan is laid up, to the C.N.C. strike, and thus sailings each way daily are present scheduled.

It is noticeable that there ha a reduction in the passenger by other vessels on the run, alt the new regime has been in for barely 48 hours.

ENGINE BUFFERS PIANO STOOL.

RELICS FROM FAR AND N PUT TOGETHER.

To retrieve and reassembl of George Stephenson's m pieces in early steam en "The North Star," wides search has been made fo parts, which were scattered over the country.

The Great Western Railwa thorities had promised to "The North Star" across the lantic to take part in the tenary celebrations of the more and Ohio Railways.

When the promise came t fulfilled they realised their culties.

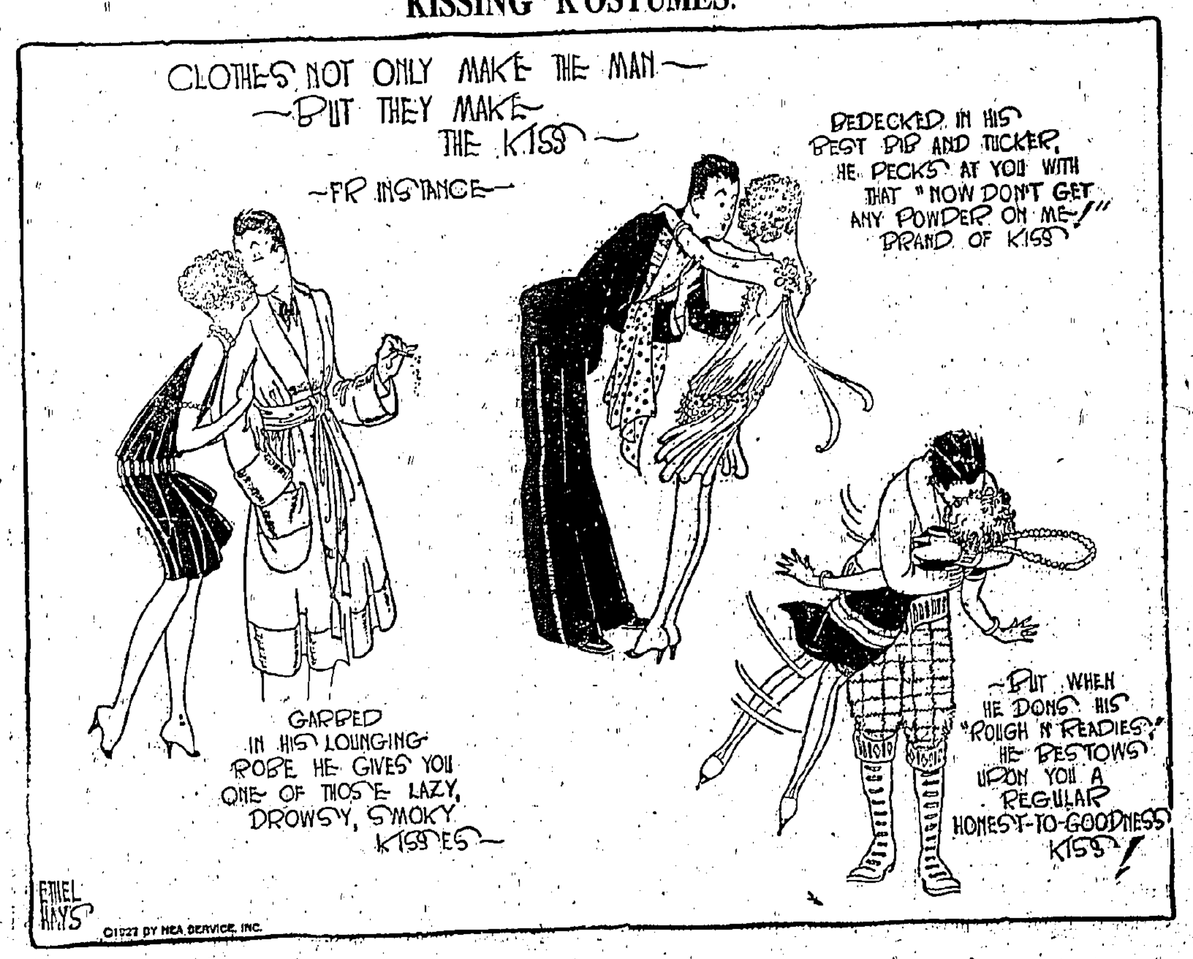
Mr. Collett, the engine superintendent of the G. discovered the buffers being as a piano stool in a hou Bath.

The wheels were derelict i works at Swindon.

By good luck all the parts been found and assembled, "The North Star" will now b spatched to America with "King George IV.," the last in engines.

When the Duchess of Yor turned to England recently waved the Princes an enthu tic greeting, which they as tily returned. As soon as the moored the Prince of Wales his two brothers went on b Almost immediately the Prin Wales left the Duke of York Prince Henry and Prince G and climbed quickly to the u deck to the Duchess, whom kissed heartily, the spect ashore raising a vigorous an proving cheer. This was fo ed soon afterwards by a "OH!" of disappointment fro women when Prince Henry Prince George merely shook h with the Duchess.

KISSING KOSTUMES.



STAR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
at 9.30 p.m.

THE NEW
OUR CABARET

CHARLES CHAMIER'S

Revue Company of Ten London Artistes

in

"OUR CABARET"

Booking at Moutries and the Star Theatre
Prices $3, $2 & $1.

Complete change of programme on Friday.

INDUSTRIAL GASES

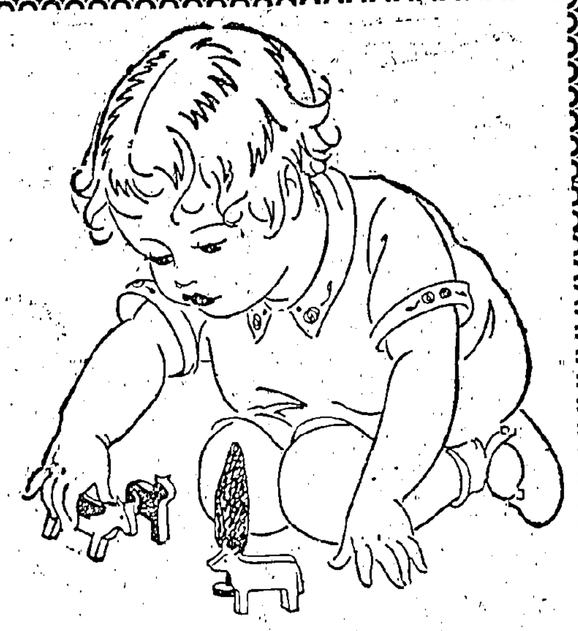
Industrial Gases and all Equipment Supplied by—

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—48 Rue Saint-Lazare-Paris.

HONGKONG BRANCH Office :—20 Des Voeux Rd. Central, Phone C. 2344
M.J.E. GUILLOT Manager. Works : To Kwa-wan—Phone K. 739
Telegraphic Address : "OXYGENE" Hongkong.
Codes used : Bentley's, A. B. C. 5th and 6th, Lugagne.

EVERYTHING FOR THE WELDER AND CUTTER.



THERE is no worry or anxiety in rearing Baby healthfully and happily, even in a tropical climate, when Glaxo is used as Baby's food.

Glaxo is the food that has been used to rear the children in five Royal Nurseries. Court Physicians see that Royal Babies have the best and most nourishing food—that is why Glaxo has been chosen.

Give your Baby Glaxo, and watch the difference after a few days; see how restfully he sleeps, how contented he is and how steadily he increases in weight. Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Sole Agents:—

W. R. LOXLEY & Co.

INCREASED TONNAGE DUES.

STRONG ACTION BY THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

UNITED FRONT WANTED

A round of some of the principal foreign shipping offices in Shanghai on Wednesday last revealed the fact that the increase of 50 per cent. in tonnage dues, which the Nanking authorities put into effect at Shanghai as from July 11, is being paid in regard to the vessels for which tonnage dues become payable or renewable, but in every case under protest. There has been one notable exception, this being the case of the Messageries Maritimes str. Porthos, which sailed for Europe on Saturday, under Consular clearance, after the tonnage dues at the old or "legal" rate had been tendered and refused.

It seems that the great majority of the big ocean liners which have visited the port since the increased dues were put into operation have not been called upon to pay, as the previous payments in respect of those ships hold good till a period of four months has passed. In this respect, we understand, says the *N. C. Daily News*, that none of the vessels of the Canadian Pacific or the Dollar line has yet been affected by the new rates.

Of course, there have inevitably been cases where dues have had to be paid, and in these cases payment at the increased rate has been made, and a protest made to the Customs authorities and the Consular authorities affected. It would appear that shipowners have mostly been guided by instructions from their Consular authorities to "pay under protest," but, as one local shipping man remarked ruefully, once the money has been paid, the protest cannot be of much use, as there is no earthly chance of getting back the extra 50 per cent., however illegal its imposition, once it has passed to the coffers of the Nanking authorities or whoever eventually gets hold of it.

Not Too Late Now.

The general concensus of opinion among shipping men appears to be that a strong line should have been taken by the foreign powers at the onset, and that action, similar to that taken by the French on Saturday, might have been taken with advantage by other Powers at the time the imposition was first put into operation.

Shipowners of all nationalities appear to be very strong in their contention that even though the illegal tax has been in operation and has been paid for nearly a month, it is not too late even now for the Powers to show a united front and instruct their shipping men flatly to refuse to pay. The shipping men themselves are stated to be absolutely united in their veiwpoint that the tax is illegal and unjustifiable, and it appears more than probable that they would be fully prepared to stand by one another, irrespective of nationality, in the event of their national authorities instructing them to resist.

One man gave it as his opinion that although the case of the Paul Lecat may possibly bring matters to a halt to the benefit of shipping concerns of all nationalities, too much reliance should not be placed in that possibility. French shipping, he pointed out, was in a particularly favourable position for refusing to pay, in that there is only one French line running to Shanghai, and that, in the event of the Chinese or Customs authorities refusing to permit a ship to load or unload, she could be brought to the French Bund where, if matters became serious, she could load and discharge under the protection of French forces, and could be issued with a Consular clearance in such a form as would probably be accepted by the authorities of any port she might be likely to visit after leaving Shanghai.

The Old Policy of Drift.

Mostly, the shipping men to whom our representative spoke, says the journal, were of opinion that unless united action were taken soon by the Powers to cause the cancellation of an imposition which is in direct contravention to Treaty provisions, matters would drift on and drift on, as other matters have drifted on in China in recent years, till it was really too late to do anything, and shipowners would be faced with the alternatives of paying regularly the comparatively huge dues now in force, or of curtailing or abandoning altogether their services to Shanghai. One man was very frank in this respect. He stated that if the present rate of tonnage dues were permitted to remain in operation indefinitely, many shipowners, who already find that their services to Shanghai are already close to the borderline which divides the economic from the uneconomic, would cut out Shanghai altogether for some ships. The loss in dues which this eventually would bring about, and the other big losses to the port, and to Chinese especially, which would result from fewer ships calling here, would not only offset to a large extent the increased revenue accruing from the illegal dues, but would sooner or later, but inevitably, prove a definite bar to the progress of Shanghai as a great port, which is of even more moment to the Chinese than to the foreigners.

In the case of the coasting lines and small companies, the same procedure has been adopted as in regard to the ocean-going ships—payment and protest. The impost has not affected Chinese shipping circles a great deal at present, as comparatively few Chinese ships are entering and clearing from the port owing to seizures of ships by the military and the fear of using certain ports where conditions for Chinese shipping are either doubtful or definitely unsafe.

CHANG TSO-LIN AND THE MERCHANTS.

A REMARKABLE ADDRESS IN PEKING.

FIGHT AGAINST "REDS."

Marshal Chang Tso-lin gave a remarkable address last week at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Peking. It was an address in his best Dictator's manner, and leaves members still somewhat breathless. Through the kindness of a member of the Chamber I am able to give the following resume says the *N. C. Daily News* correspondent.

The Generalissimo began by outlining his administration in Manchuria. When he took over, he said, there was a deficit of $30,000,000, but in three years the finances showed a surplus of $80,000,000. Why had the finances since declined? Because fighting had been forced on him by interminable jealousies, intrigue and disruption inside the wall. War cost money. They would appreciate this when he told them that every shell he fired in the present campaign cost him $100. Personally he had never wanted to fight, but first Wu Pei-fu and then Feng Yu-hsiang had forced him to take up arms. To provide the sinews of war he had to issue *fengpiao*, but he was solemnly convinced that had it not been for manipulations outside and inside his province, the currency situation would not be so bad as it is to-day.

Ready to Redress Grievances.

The Generalissimo declared that as a former business man himself he was sympathetic with the case of the merchants against the military. He knew that they had a lot to complain about, and he would like them to put their grievances with suggested remedies in writing. If these were submitted direct to him, he could assure them of his best consideration. He had heard much about abuses in the city. If they gave him proof of them, he would see that the delinquents were shot no matter who they were. He assured the members that unlike Tsao Kun and Tuan Chi-jui, who were never approachable to the merchant he was always at their service. "I'll see you," he added "at any time."

He explained how ardently he wished to serve his country. He did not want the dictatorship, as he was much more comfortable at Mukden, but it seemed the only thing to do, and he was willing to try to make a success of it. That meant that he would pursue his fight against the Reds to the bitter end. If they ever get to Peking they will still find me here for I shall not run away."

Chang Tso-lin's speech lasted an hour and a quarter. In winding up he said that he would give an earnest of his desire to assist the merchant classes by remitting the Amusement Tax, which is a local levy on theatres, hotels and bathhouses.

METHODIST UNION DISAPPPOINTED.

PARLIAMENT BILL FAILURE.

London, July 15.

The hopes of the Methodist Union have received a setback by the Wesleyan Conference at Bradford voting by 400 votes against 166 in favour of presenting in Parliament a bill to facilitate the union which had been decided at last May's Synod meeting but the motion has failed as a three-quarters majority is necessary to give effect to it.

The decision has profoundly surprised all sections of the Methodists who had contemplated an early consummation of the union.

"JUSTICE" UNDER THE RUSSIANS.

A DISGRACEFUL CASE FROM BLAGOVESTCHENSK.

SENT TO SIBERIA.

Details have reached Shanghai of a sample of the tyranny which is liable to be imposed upon unfortunates resident in the Blagovestchensk district where Russian "justice" rules.

The victim is a man named Niu Ho-feng, who was employed as a watchman by a foreign firm in Blagovestchensk. On being called upon many months to pay G. Rs. 50 for taxes, and finding that he had not the necessary amount, he asked a friend in Taheiho (on the other side of the river) to arrange for the payment of this sum. This transaction was discovered by the Russians who had him arrested, sent to gaol without a trial, and have since banished him to Siberia.

Dealing in Foreign Currency.

In connexion with this case the *Manchuria Daily News* wrote:—

We are complimented by the contributor of the following news as ever ready to champion the cause of the oppressed, and we really feel very much flattered by the compliment:

About the middle of September, 1926, a simple Chinese citizen named Niu Ho-feng, who earned a modest living making envelopes, was arrested by the Russian authorities at Blagovestchensk for dealing in foreign currency.

The evidence adduced against him was the finding of a voucher indicating a transaction amounting to $50. This was found to have been in connexion with a remittance received from his connexions across the river in Chinese territory.

The victim of this outrage is a Chinese with his friends and relatives all in China. Is it just to decree that there should be no monetary communications between them? If he is utterly cut off, how can he support his family, and if "dealing in foreign currency" is forbidden, how can he, when occasion demands, convert funds from his home into local currencies to meet his local debts? Surely this is a most unjust decree.

Even had the unfortunate man been guilty of a heinous offence in "dealing in foreign currency," common humanity demands that he should have a speedy hearing and settlement.

In a civilized country, even the most vile of criminals is given a speedy trial and thus spared anxiety, fear, and even privations to which this unfortunate man has been, and still is, subjected.

Gravest Fears Entertained.

Writing again on June 18 the *Manchuria Daily News* says:—

Referring to our article under the caption "In the Cause of the Weak (Reminder to Blagovestchensk Authorities)," we now hear that this man Niu Ho-feng has been removed to Marim, 200 miles north if Tomsk, still without trial.

Having in mind the fates of other Russian prisoners, who were thus removed without any reason being given, we are very anxious about our man, and fear that he, too, may be summarily disposed of.

LOSS OF INDIAN COASTER.

FIVE EUROPEANS DROWNED.

Calcutta, July 18.

According to the *Englishman*, news of the sinking of the s.s. Shahzada was received by wireless from the "Clintonia" which was coming into Calcutta from Chittagong.

The following Europeans were drowned:—Chief, Second, Third, and Fourth Engineers, an apprentice wireless watcher and purser. The 50 survivors were Captain Carvalho, Chief, Second and Third Officers, the wireless operator and apprentice and 44 members of the crew.

A Marine Court of Enquiry into the cause of the disaster will be held on July 30.

Resulting from a police raid on a house at No. 349 Des Voeux Road West, yesterday, a Chinese was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning with being in possession of 163 *po piu* lottery tickets and with running a gambling house. Replying to his Worship, Sergeant Whant said he believed it was a large concern the police had broken up when they carried out the raid. On learning that bail had been put up by the defendant to the amount of $250, his Worship inflicted a fine of $100 on each charge.

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	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
RAWALPINDI	16,619	20th Aug.	Marseilles & London
MOREA	10,953	3rd Sept.	Marseilles & London
*DEVANHA	8,155	17th Sept.	Marseilles, L'don & A'werp
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	M'les, L'don, A'werp & Hull
MALWA	10,986	15th Oct.	Marseilles & London
KASHMIR	8,985	29th Oct.	M'les, L'don, A'werp & Hull
MACEDONIA	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles & London

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*Calls at Rangoon.

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TANDA	6,956	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs. Island, Townsville, B'bane. Sydney and Melbourne.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Sept.	
ARAFURA	6,000	28th Oct.	

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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TALAMBA	8,018	11th Aug.	Amoy, S'hai, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
KIDDERPORE	5,334	17th Aug.	Shanghai, Kobe & Moji
MOREA	10,953	19th Aug.	Shanghai
NAGPORE	5,283	30th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KHYBER	9,114	2nd Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
NYANZA	7,023	15th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
MALWA	10,986	16th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
KASHMIR	8,985	30th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY" (Via Oran)	21st Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" (Via Oran)	19th Oct.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	2nd Nov.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

	Due Hongkong
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Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	6th Sept.
Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE"	18th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	29th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENTARA"	18th Oct.

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S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	via Suez Canal 10th Aug.
S.S. "MENTOR"	via Suez Canal 26th Aug.
S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH"	via Suez Canal 11th Sept.

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CHANGTE	11th October	18th October
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PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th
PRESIDENT PIERCE ... ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th
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Aug. 23	Seattle	Berengaria	Sept. 21	C'brg-S'hmptn Sept. 27
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Homeric	Oct. 1	C'brg-S'hmptn Oct. 7
Sept. 7	Seattle	Aquitania	Oct. 5	C'brg-S'hmptn Oct. 11
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Majestic	Oct. 15	C'brg-S'hmptn Oct. 21
Sept. 21	Seattle	Leviathan	Oct. 22	C'brg-S'hmptn Oct. 28
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 29	C'brg-S'hmptn Nov. 4
Oct. 5	Seattle	Berengaria	Nov. 2	C'brg-S'hmptn Nov. 8
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Leviathan	Nov. 12	C'brg-S'hmptn Nov. 18
Oct. 19	Seattle	Aquitania	Nov. 16	C'brg-S'hmptn Nov. 22
Oct. 25	San Francisco	Majestic	Nov. 26	C'brg-S'hmptn Dec. 2
Nov. 2	Seattle	Leviathan	Dec. 5	C'brg-S'hmptn Dec. 9

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE."

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, August 23rd
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON... ... Wednesday, Sept. 7th
PRESIDENT GRANT ... ... Wednesday, Sept. 21st
PRESIDENT MADISON ... ... Wednesday, Oct. 5th
PRESIDENT JACKSON ... ... Wednesday, Oct. 19th
THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON WEDNESDAYS

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.
VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—PORT SAID ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES —GENOA—MARSEILLES.
Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tues., Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD... ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE ... ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON ... ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th, 6.00 a.m.
THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT TAFT ... August 15th, 6.00 p.m
PRESIDENT ADAMS ... ... Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... ... Aug. 22nd, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... ... Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... ... Aug. 30th, 6.00 p.m.

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S.S. "TAISHAN" berths on arrival in Hongkong on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. All Steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hongkong Wharf.

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On Sunday, the 14th August, s.s. "SUI AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and from Macao at 3.30 P.M. Return Saloon Passage Fare:—$5.00.
SPECIAL TIFFIN—$1.50.
Above Sailings are subjected to Weather Conditions and Intending Passengers are requested to communicate with the Office, whenever any of the Typhoon Signals are hoisted.

SHANGHAI TONNAGE DUES.

FRENCH SET A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Of the many impositions which the Nationalists have brought into operation since they took charge of the Shanghai district in March last, none has been less justifiable than the increase in tonnage dues for vessels using the port, which came into effect from July 11, and which means that Shanghai's harbour dues, already among the highest in the world, have gone up by no less than fifty per cent., comments *Shipping and Engineering*. Shipowners" seem to have had two alternatives since the dues were put into effect: payment under protest, or refusal to pay. In view of the fact that the increase is in direct contravention of Treaty rights, the obvious course for shipowners to have taken was to refuse to pay; but in drastic action of such a nature there must inevitably be either a pre-supposition or a definite knowledge that the shipowners' respective governments will back them up in resisting an imposition which, put into operation without the slightest warning, can be considered only as a form of extortion. With one solitary exception, the shipowners whose vessels have so far been affected have taken, apparently out of sheer necessity, the line of lesser resistance in paying the increase and at the same time lodging, with both the Customs authorities and their own Consular people, a strong protest. The exception has been the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes. That Company's liner Paul Lecat was due to sail from Shanghai for Europe on July 30. The Company tendered the legal dues which are payable under the Treaty of Tientsin. This was refused unless the additional fifty per cent. was paid in addition. The Commissioner of Customs, seen by the Company's representative later, stated that he was not entitled to give the vessel her clearance papers till the additional impost had been paid. The Company then deposited with the French Consul-General the legal tonnage dues and obtained from the Consulate a Consular clearance and the vessel sailed for Europe in accordance with schedule. This undoubtedly was the right and correct procedure to take under the circumstances. Seen by a representative of this journal in regard to their attitude, shipping men of other nationalities were practically unanimous in their opinion that the French had taken the only course consistent with equity, justice and national dignity; they were also in agreement that they themselves would have done and would do likewise if they felt reasonably sure that their respective national authorities would support them in the manner the French authorities have supported the Messageries Maritimes; and they were equally regretful that their respective Governments can not, or will not, but at any rate do not, accord them the official and moral support to which they indubitably are entitled in counteracting a pernicious imposition which is not justified by precedent, nor by equity, nor by necessity, if we exclude from necessity the need of the Nationalist armies of funds and funds again with which to carry on their internecine warfare. The French never were a nation to take any injustice in a recumbent position; they have been criticised in many matters, but none can deny that they have got "guts"—to use a term which perhaps is more expressive than elegant—and in bringing matters definitely to a head so far as their own shipping and the tonnage surtax is concerned, they deserve the thanks of shipping men of all nationalities. What the other Powers will do, now that the French have set the lead, remains to be seen, but in view of the manner in which, during recent months, they have meekly submitted to practically any and every imposition and injustice to their nationals, the outlook is not hopeful. If "the darkest hour is before the dawn" can be applied to commerce and shipping, shipping in these parts is in for a bright dawn and a brilliant awakening, so dark is the hour at present; but the realisation of that happy state of affairs rests not with the shipowners now, who have done all they can do and are suffering much more than they deserve, but with their various Governments and local authorities, whose policy of drift and vaccillation, and of turning the other cheek, has been responsible as much as anything for a deplorable state of affairs which, even with China, in her present chaotic state, ought never to have arisen.

The ashes of Arthur McManus, the first chairman of the British Communist party, have reached Russia, and will be placed under the Kremlin wall near the tomb of Lenin. This was the desire of Mr. McManus, who died in London in February. He was a member of the Executive of the Communist International, and was said to have signed the famous Zinoviev letter.

SHANGHAI RATE INCREASE.

CHINESE CONTINUE TO PAY.

With the return of Mr. Yu Yah-ching from Nanking on Thursday it is expected that the promised Chinese proclamation calling upon Chinese ratepayers to pay the full 2 per cent. increase in rates will shortly be issued. Mr. Yu, it is understood, went to Nanking for the purpose of conferring with Nationalist officials there before submitting the proclamation to the Chinese ratepayers of the International Settlement. This is construed as meaning that the Nanking Nationalist Government has been taking more than a passing interest in the opposition to the rate increase here.

The situation in the rate increase remained unchanged. Scores of Chinese continued to call at the Revenue Department to pay the full 2 per cent. increase.

A local vernacular newspaper published a story to the effect that another strong protest against the rate increase has been lodged by the Chinese ratepayers.

"It is learned," the paper states, "that the Shanghai Municipal Council will reduce the pay of the foreign staff by 10 per cent. and the pay of the Chinese staff by 5 per cent. in order to make good the municipal rate. It is estimated that the total pay of the Chinese staff per month is $180,000 and that of the foreign staff $140,000 per month, thus there will be a saving of $275,000 in a year.

"The revenue from the 2 per cent. increase amounts to $320,000 and thus there is still a shortage of $400,000. The S.M.C. is now considering this matter."

Misleading Statements.

There is no truth in the foregoing statements of the Chinese newspaper. It is evident that such statements are made for the purpose of misleading the Chinese people. The Shanghai Municipal Council is not nor has been considering any such proposition. Similar misleading statements concerning the Council and the rate increase have been appearing from time to time in certain of the Chinese newspapers. It would appear that the particular Chinese newspaper is making an eleventh-hour attempt to fool the Chinese ratepayers into believing that the intention of the Council to collect the increase in full has been thrown aside, due to opposition by the ratepayers.

"The rate controversy, as has been stated before in these columns, has been settled and it is only a matter of time before the terms of the settlement will be made public. One of the reasons for the delay, it is understood, has been the visit of Mr. Yu to Nanking to confer with Nationalist officials there.

THE "THIRD DEGREE" IN AMERICA.

A SHOCKING INSTANCE.

A shocking revelation has been made here, says the New York correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, of the "use of torture" by Federal Prohibition agents to extort a confession from an arrested man. It is declared that an official in the New York district caused one, Albert Briggs, to be bound, beaten, kicked, and cursed for six hours in an effort to force from him the confession that he knew of bribes paid to a group of petty Prohibition enforcement officers. A towel was fastened tightly around Brigg's head and twisted to make it still tighter. He was also beaten on the head with a stick. Another man was beaten, kicked, cuffed, and pushed through a window, breaking the glass. Briggs maintains that he acted innocently as chauffeur for the bribe-takers, and had no knowledge of their acts.

Torture under the name of the Third Degree is regularly used by the municipal police of most American cities. If an arrested man is without friends or influence he is likely to be severely beaten to extort a confession, rubber hose being used, as a rule, because it leaves few marks. Even when physical violence is not used questions are shouted at the suspected individual sometimes for many hours on end, and he is kept from food or sleep. If he "confesses" under the stress of this ordeal it is customary to get him to sign a paper certifying that he has not been maltreated. Usually he signs without reading it or in desperation.

Only a few days ago a reputable New York attorney protested in court against the habitual use of the Third Degree by the city police. When inquiry is made the authorities usually deny the use of such methods, but it is well-known that the practices persist.

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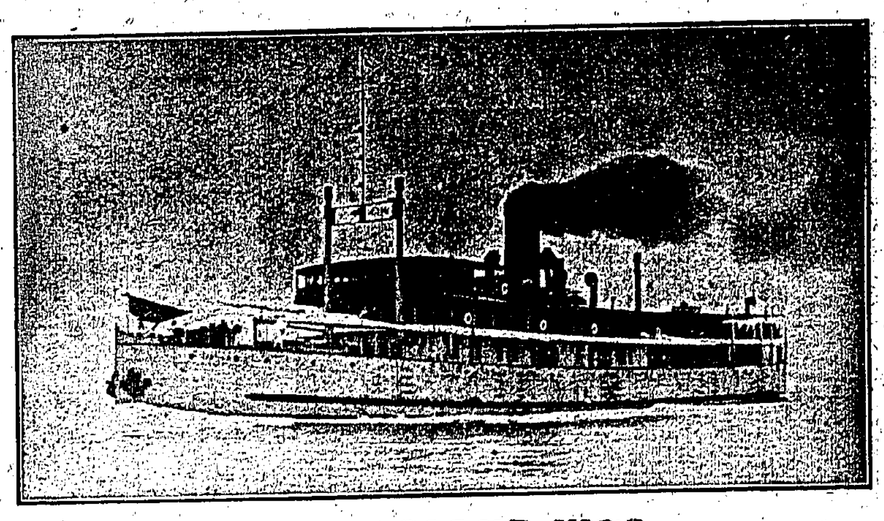

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An exhibition in London of gold and silver wire drawing was opened by Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, President of the Board of Trade, at Stationers' Hall recently. A group of modern girls with shingled hair sat plying their needles and looms at one of the oldest of crafts on the occasion. Sir Philip said the exhibition demonstrated two things of vital importance in our industrial life. First, that we maintained a strong and consistent craftmanship which has been the pride of British industry for generations; and secondly, that we were determined to let the world know the fact. "We make the best silver and gold wire the world can produce," he said, "and it is a great example to all the industries in the country."

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SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS
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BARCELONA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and SCANDINAVIAN PORTS

	Loading about
M.V. "NANKING"	6th Sept.
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FOR SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

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For further particulars apply to the Agents:
GILMAN CO., LTD. Hongkong.
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LONDON SERVICE

*"MACHAON"	11th Aug.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg.
"ANTENOR"	24th Aug.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
*"PERSEUS"	6th Sept.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg.
*"RHEXENOR"	20th Sept.	Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg.

* Call at Casablanca.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"ATREUS"	20th Aug.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TEUCER"	15th Sept.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"LYCAON"	20th Oct.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TITAN"	20th Nov.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE
via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

"PROTESILAUS"	15th Aug.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TALTHYBIUS"	3rd Sept.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"MENTOR"	26th Aug.	New York, Boston & Baltimore
"GLAUCUS"	25th Sept.	New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE

"ANTENOR"	24th Aug.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HECTOR"	5th Oct.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"AENEAS"	1st Nov.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
"SARPEDON"	30th Nov.	Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passengers accommodation at specially reduced rates.
For freight and passage rates and information apply to :—

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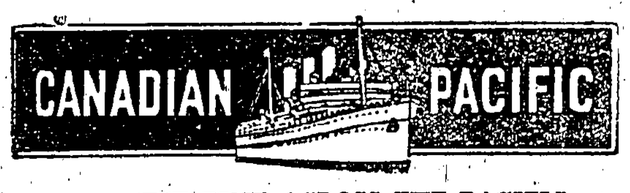

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"

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HONGKONG

for

MANILA

5.00 P.M.,

TO-DAY.

Passenger Dept.:	Tel. C. 752.	Cables: "GACANPAC."
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INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamer.	Sailings.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Hopsang	Wed. 10th Aug at 10 a.m.
CANTON	Fooshing	Thurs. 11th Aug at 4 a.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipshing	Thurs. 11th Aug at 5 p.m.
CANTON	Kwaisang	Fri. 12th Aug at 5 a.m.
CANTON	Cheongshing	Fri. 12th Aug at 5 a.m.
TIENTSIN	Yusang	Satur. 13th Aug at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Fooshing	Sun. 14th Aug at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Kwaisang	Wed. 17th Aug at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	Wed. 17th Aug at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing	Thurs. 18th Aug at 5 p.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Kwongsang	Sun. 21st Aug at 10 a.m.
OSAKA Amoy, Moji & Kobe	Namsang	Mon. 22nd Aug at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kumsang	Sun. 28th Aug at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kutsang	Mon. 5th Sept at 3 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to :—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone 215. Central General Managers

BRIBES BANNED.

OFFICIAL'S ARROGANCE CURBED.

Judge Chao of a Hankow Court created history in China in his just and praiseworthy judgment which he rendered in the case of the chauffeur who on Tuesday last ran over and seriously injured a sixty-three year old Chinese on the Bund. The car he was driving was an official machine in which Dr. C. C. Chang, Acting Minister of Finance, was riding at the time.

In his judgment Judge Chao fearlessly scores those officials who have felt that breaking the laws was an official prerogative and points out that officials are not the masters, but the servants of the people.

A notable feature of this case is that instead of the official "giving a few dollars to quash the case," for the first time in the entire history of this district an official has actually been ordered by the Court to pay a flatly stated amount and sufficient compensation to the injured party, and that without official permission an official chauffeur has been committed to jail for a period of sixteen months.

Counter Revolutionary.

In imposing the sentence, Judge Chao said.

"Driving a car with great speed is violating traffic regulations and when somebody is killed, it is an offence against the law. At present the chauffeurs in Hankow speed their cars in order to make a show and relying on the power of their official masters, they see fit to oppress the people.

Hence it is often seen now that cars run on the streets without lights and without sounding horns. This is not only violation of the regulation but shows no regard for lives and is indeed against the Three People Principles, and is same as counter revolutionary. It must be remembered that government officials are public servants; servants of the people and their most important duty is to protect the lives of the people.

The Safety of the People.

It is a great mistake to think for a moment that they should permit their chauffeurs to endangers the lives of the people. To safeguard the safety of the people, this Court swears to co-operate with the police authorities of all the Special Administrative Districts to beat down such offences as have been committed. The Court sentences now Chiang Houteh to 16 months imprisonment and deprives him of the right to drive a motor car for three years. The Court also orders the owner of the car to pay $500 as medical expenses to the injured man."

CHARITABLE EFFORT.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO OTTERSHAW HOMES.

Mrs. King, the Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Women's Guild and Ministering Children's League, sends us the following interesting extract from a letter written by Mrs. W. Chatham: "I met Mrs. Boxshall at the annual conference of the Ministering Children's League and was introduced to the Earl of Meath," his daughter Lady Mary Holt and Miss Johnson of the Ottershaw Homes Committee. The Earl of Meath thought Hongkong had been wonderful in raising so much for the Ottershaw Homes, in the midst of such trying times. They were also amazed at Shanghai's effort. The League could do with a special effort to equip their Sanitorium with linen, blankets etc., and some furnishings as they have to borrow from the Homes for such necessaries if there is sickness; but it is thought that the Sanitorium should have its own things in case of infection."

[The Hongkong Branch of the Women's Guild and Ministering League supports two cots in the Ottershaw Homes, which was founded many years ago by the Countess of Meath. Children are admitted at the age of five. Fifty-six children can be maintained in the Home—thirty-two boys and twenty-six girls. The boys remain till they are 14 and are then taught a trade. The girls leave school at 16 and are trained for service. Anyone can inspect the Home at anytime.]

Mrs. Hilton Philipson (Miss Mabel Russell), M. P. for Berwick-on-Tweed, stated recently that she was not returning to the stage. She was addressing a Conservative meeting at Alnwick, and said she could assure them that, despite the attractive offers, she felt her place was in Parliament. It was stated in theatrical circles a few days previously that Mrs. Philipson had been approached to play Blanquette in "The Beloved Vagabond," but that nothing definite had been arranged.

B. A. T. CO.

WIDER SCOPE OF MEMORANDUM.

An extraordinary general meeting of the company was held yesterday in London for the purpose of making certain alterations in the memorandum and articles of association.

In the absence of Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, Bart., the chairman, Mr. Samuel Jordan Gillchrest (one of the deputy-chairmen of the company) presided.

The chairman stated that the reason for calling the meeting was that the directors had been advised by counsel that it was advisable to enlarge the scope of the memorandum.

Amongst the reasons that he gave was that, at the time that the company was incorporated, its activities were practically confined to manufacturing and exporting tobacco goods, whereas now, in all the important countries in which the company traded, the business was carried on by a company incorporated in the country concerned, with the result that the bulk of the company's profits to-day arose from the receipt of dividends and not from direct trading.

The chairman went on to say that in 1902 all supplies were purchased from outside manufacturers, whereas to-day the company itself was interested in many companies which were manufacturing supplies, such as wrapping material, foil, paper, etc.

Domicile of the Company.

With regard to the new sub-paragraph B. 2, which reads:—

"to permit the company to be registered or recognised in any foreign country or place,"

this alteration was merely to enable the company to carry out local requirements before the company could trade in any foreign country, and had not been inserted with any idea of moving the company's head office abroad.

With regard to the alteration of the articles, he stated that all the proposed alterations, with the exception of the increase of the number of directors, had merely been proposed with a view to bringing the articles up to date.

The chairman pointed out that there were eighteen original directors appointed in 1902, but that the activities of the company had enormously increased since then, and that the directors were strongly of the opinion that, in order efficiently to carry on the business of the company, the number of the directors should be increased.

Recently, out of 16 working directors, 13 were abroad on the company's business, and only three at home. He added that it was not the intention of the board, if the resolution were passed, immediately to appoint six additional directors, and the board should be in the position to appoint further directors as and when they thought it would be in the interests of the company to do so.

Both resolutions were passed unanimously.

The company would petition the Court as soon as may be for permission to alter the memorandum.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Empress of Russia from Vancouver, via ports, August 9.—Mr. R. W. Blanchard, Mr. C. J. Neunhoffer, Mrs. Neunhoffer, Mrs. M. E. K. Farrar, Capt. D. A. H. Graham, Lt. L. Conyngham, Capt. W. Davison, Mr. Y. Shimogo, Mr. T. Shimogo, Mr. Yu Kuk-pang, Dr. K. Kuriota, Mr. P. S. Cassidy, Mrs. Cassidy, Cassidy child, Cassidy child, Mr. H. F. Teverson, Mr. J. P. Beldon, Mrs. Beldon, Miss D. Beldon, Mr. J. Breen, Mr. Chang Soy, Mrs. C. C. Chow, Chow infant, Chow infant, Mr. C. F. Chang, Mr. K. S. Chow, Miss Chang Wai-lan, Mr. P. S. Chang, Mrs. Chang, Mr. S. S. Chiu, Mr. H. L. Chen, Mrs. C. Young, Master Young, Young infant, Mr. H. Y. Chen, Mr. Y. K. Chen, Mr. Dai, Mrs. A. G. Gordon, Mr. S. K. Huang, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Ho, Mr. C. Y. Wong, Mr. S. W. Hee, Mr. C. M. Ho, Mr. H. K. Kadooria, Mr. Y. H. Li, Miss Lam, Mrs. S. Lee, Miss L. Lee, Mr. Lock Mun-lan, Mr. and Mrs. Y. T. Lee, Mrs. Chan Lee, Mr. Leung Yew-nam, Mr. S. P. Ma, Mr. A. N. Spencer, Mr. F. E. Shaw, Mr. Siow Choon-leng, Mrs. Siow Choon-leng, Mr. E. C. Tai, Mr. H. S. Vestey, Mr. S. L. Wong, Mr. C. F. Wong, Mr. Y. K. Wong, Mr. S. N. Wong, Mr. Y. T. Wai, Mr. J. D. Wat, Mr. Wong Wa-fuk, Mr. Yauk Kwaun, Mrs. Yauk Kwaun, Mr. F. H. Tyson, Mrs. Tyson, Mr. L. Sjostedt, Mr. Lo Tsz-kang, Miss A. Ding, Miss Y. M. Wong, Mrs. M. A. Solonneff.

The Lord Mayor of London intimates that the result of the London collections on Alexandra Day will be the receipt approximately of £50,000. He is conveying the thanks of the Administrative Committee and himself to the many thousands of ladies who devoted the whole day to selling roses in aid of the fund all over London, and is congratulating Miss C. May Beeman, the organizer, on the success of the arrangements which produced such a satisfactory financial total.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer
"PHILOCTETES"
From UNITED KINGDOM via SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 8th August.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivere after the 13th August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 29th August, or they will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

Hongkong, August 8, 1927.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS and PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship,

"BENLAWERS."

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th instant will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 27th instant.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th instant at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong August 7, 1927.

A woman seeking advice at Old-street complained that she borrowed £3 from money-lenders and had paid £13 interest since June of last year. Court Missionary: Her point is that the debt still remains unpaid. Magistrate: Some portion should go to the reduction of the debt. Say to them, "I have paid enough, and I won't pay any more," and let them sue you in the county court.

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
£120, £112, £110 £102 £83 via SAN FRANCISCO.
G$440 G$420 via JAPAN & SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
Taiyo Maru ... ... Friday, 12th Aug. at noon.
Tenyo Maru ... ... Monday, 22nd Aug. at noon.
*Korea Maru ... ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.
*Calls Los Angeles, Omitting Honolul.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseills & Ports.
Kitano Maru ... ... Saturday, 13th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Haruna Maur ... ... Friday, 26th Aug.
Kamo Maru ... ... Saturday, 10th Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
Mishima Maru ... ... Wednesday, 24th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Tango Maru ... ... Wednesday, 21st Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
Seiyo Maru ... ... Tuesday, 16th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu, Los, Angeles Mexico & Panama
Ginyo Maru ... ... Saturday 20th Aug. at noon.

SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Dingapore, Capetown & Ports.
Kawachi Maru ... ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via **PANAMA**.
Tatsuno Maru ... ... Thursday, 18th Aug.
Calcutta Maru ... ... Saturday 27th Aug.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
Tajima Maru ... ... Tuesday, 13th Sept.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
Tottori Maru ... ... Thursday, 11th Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
Tango Maru ... ... Friday, 19th Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
Akita Maru (Calls Keelung Moji) ... Friday, 13th Aug.
Lima Maru (Calls Moji) ... ... Thursday, 18th Aug.
Atsuta Maru ... ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug.
Hakodate Maru (Moji Direct) ... Wednesday, 24th Aug.

For further information apply to:— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
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KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.
Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

M. S. "VAN OVERSTRATEN"
will be despatched on 18th August.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT.
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1st. CLASS FARE to SINGAPORE $125.00.
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10th AUGUST
For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE
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Queen's Building. Tel No. Central 1030.

BANK LINE LTD.
AGENTS FOR
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

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UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ... ... ELLERMAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 14th August.
S.S. "KABINGA" ... ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 8th September.

AUSTRALIA ... ... AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and VICE VERSA.
Through Freight and Passenger booking from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE... AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD ... via Suez Canal ... ... 10th August.
S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... ... 11th September.

ALSO AGENTS FOR
ANDREW WEIR & CO.
SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK ... ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
S.S. "OLIVEBANK" ... ... via Suez Canal ... ... 1st October.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
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Grill

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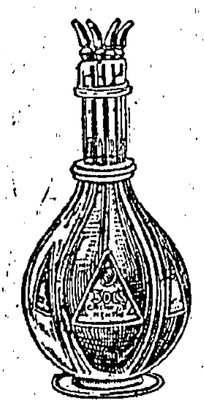

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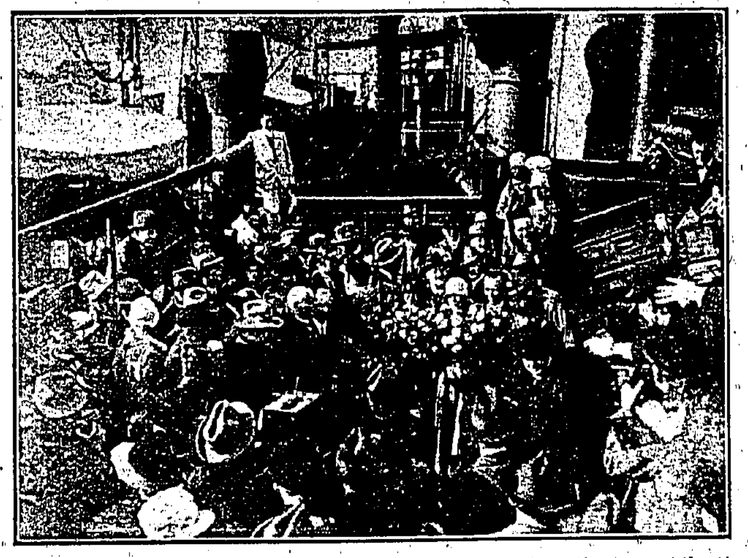
AMERICAN AVIATORS IN BREMEN.



The above very interesting pictures were taken when the trans-Atlantic fliers, Chamberlin and Levine, visited Bremen during their stay in Germany after flying from New York to near Berlin. In the upper picture the aviators are seen leaving the famous Town Hall, of Bremen, and in the lower they are seen on board the Norddeutscher Lloyd vessel which took them back to the States.

SCRAP AT LUNGHUA.

SUN'S MEN INVOLVED.

A few details have transpired of an encounter between armed forces which took place at the beginning of the week at Lunghua, and was previously briefly reported. In view of the need for men at the front the Shanghai district has been largely depleted of its garrison, and accordingly only about 300 men are at present stationed at Lunghua. It is thought that this small number induced an enemy to make his attack.

This attack came off either on Monday or Tuesday night, and although details of the actual fighting are not available, it transpires that the attacking force was driven off, not, however, before two of the defenders were killed. In the meantime six of the attacking party were wounded.

It was at first rumoured that the attack was the work of Communists, but this version is discredited. It is believed that they are not organized for such exploits locally. The theory now held is that they were men of Sun Chuan-fang's army. When that army withdrew from this province various bodies were left behind, and although it was reported that they had been absorbed into Chiang Kai-shek's army, it is known that such has not been the case with a great number of them. In the circumstances it is now thought that this was an attempt on the part of Marshal Sun's old troops to take advantage of the situation.

It is said that a sum of $400,000 has arrived in Shanghai to be used as propaganda for Sun Chuan-fang.

This morning's Harbour Office reports gave 13 arrivals and 12 departures, British numbering four and six respectively, leaving 67 vessels in harbour, British 29.

***

The weather forecast up till noon to-morrow is:—"South-west or variable winds, moderate to light; overcast with rain at first, finer later." The rainfall to date totals 77.16 inches.

A protest against the continued occupation of Germany by foreign troops was uttered by Herr Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister, at Oslo, in his Nobel Peace Prize speech. "The practical peace policy which is being pursued in Germany," he declared, "is not the work of a single man, but is an expression of the spirit of the whole nation. Not only our generation, but future generations, can reckon with Germany as she is to-day. It is not, however, in accordance with the spirit of Locarno that foreign military forces should stay for years in a country which has definitely abandoned all thoughts of revenge.

NEW WINGS FOR BUSH HOUSE.

CATHEDRAL OF COMMERCE ON ALDWICH SITE.

COMPLETING THE SCHEME.

London, July 7.

Further development of the vacant land on the Aldwych plot, described as the "finest business site in London," is promised by an extension of the Bush House to the westward.

The L.C.C. is to consider at its meeting to-morrow a recommendation—of the Improvements Committee that the western vacant site be let to Bush House, Ltd., for 99 years at a rent of £5,000 a year, and, further, they an option be granted to the company to take on lease the eastern site also, such option to be exercised not later than June 24, 1930.

This means that the whole site is within reasonable distance of completion with buildings worthy of its position.

India House.

India House, the new headquarters in London of the Indian Government is to occupy the extreme west of the site, and will therefore link up with the western extension of Bush House now contemplated.

Should Bush House, Ltd., find it possible to take up their option and extend their fine central building to the eastward also, thus almost linking up with Australia House, the long-delayed scheme will at last find fruition.

The original intention was to carry out Bush House on the same lines as the Bush Terminal, Sales Building in New York, called the "Cathedral of Commerce."

It is understood that the open court-yards which formed part of the original scheme for the site as a whole will be retained in the new design. These would lie to the south of the new wings.

It may be recalled that in 1924 Bush House, Ltd., sacrificed £35,000 as forfeit to the L.C.C. because they were at that time unable to complete their building scheme as originally designed. The present scheme is practically on the same lines as the one then abandoned.

Bush House is now fully tenanted.

The following ships were expected to be in wireless communication with Hongkong to-day.—Kitano Maru, Kamakura Maru, President Pierce, President Jackson, Tinhow, Haihong, Calulu, Machaon, Songbo, Kronviken, Suisang, Pingal, Baron Inchcape, Hozan Maru and Tottori Maru.

MOSQUITO BREEDING.

CRACKER MANUFACTURER FINED FIFTY DOLLARS.

After ignoring the repeated warnings of the Sanitary Department to abate a nuisance by destroying mosquito larvae at the rear of the Kwong Man Loong Cracker Factory, at Ma Tau Wa, the manager was summoned by Inspector Kerrison, before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy, this morning, for failing to comply with the Sanitary Department notification.

Inspector Kerrison said that he had visited the defendant's premises, which adjoin the troops camp in the Leather Factory, on seven different occasions and pointed out to the foreman that larvae, which was found in a tank of water, had to be destroyed.

No notice was taken of the warnings and a notification was served on the defendant on July 18 but, on a visit three days later, the premises were found to be in the same condition as on previous visits.

A fine of $50 was imposed.

MEN BURNED TO DEATH.

FATALITY AT CANTON POWER STATION.

An accident occurred yesterday morning at the Canton Electric Power Station in which two men were killed and three others were seriously hurt.

A European engineer had instructed several workmen to clear away the soot at the bottom of a new stove. In removing the ashes and soot, one of the workmen, by inadvertence, moved a switch. Immediately fire escaped out from the furnaces. Two of the men nearest to the furnaces were burned to death outright while three others nearby were seriously burned.

Fire engines were brought in to extinguish the fire. The whole city was deprived of electric service for several hours.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to to-day's questions:—

1. Iceland has one telephone for every twenty-six of its people; Britain has one for every twenty-nine of its people. 2. In Japanese railway stations. 3. The Liverpool Overhead Railway along the line of docks. 4. Dr. Banting, a Canadian. 5. The rhododendron tree. 6. Natal was discovered by Vasco da Gama on a Christmas Day; hence its name. 7. The River Manifold in Derbyshire flows under the Pennine Chain for some miles. 8. A good-for-nothing young man in "The Rivals." 9. Cottons, woollens, and linens, in the order named. 10. Little Albania. 11. The prepared roe of the sturgeon. 12. The lame child in Dickens' "Christmas Carol."

Entertainments

AT THE
QUEEN'S
SECOND REVIVAL NIGHT PICTURE

The screen's greatest lover as the hero of one of the most famous romances ever written.

RUDOLPH VALENTINO
AS
in "Monsieur Beaucaire"
with
BEBE DANIELS, Lois Wilson
Doris Kenyon, Lowell Sherman

TO-DAY ONLY
AT
2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20

THE FAMOUS PARTNERS AGAIN!
In
HOLLYWOOD
WITH POTASH AND
PERLMUTTER
ARE AND MAWRUSS IN THE MOVIE BUSINESS.

WORLD
TO-DAY ONLY
Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20 only.
Chinese interpreter at 2.30 & 7.15

CONRAD NAGEL and PAULINE STARKE
IN
SUN-UP

In the Carolina hills, where drama lives in the cabins of the lawless, this thrilling screen story is staged. Moonlight and romance—an epic of loves, hates, mountain feuds and undying devotions!

AT THE
STAR
TO-DAY ONLY
from 2.30 to 8.30
Continuous.
At 9.30
OUR CABARET IN "OUR CABARET"

To-morrow, Thursday, August 11, being the Anniversary of the Constitution of Weimar, the Consul for Germany will hold a reception at his residence, 115, The Peak from 11.45 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. The Consulate will be closed for the transaction of public business on that day.

A young Japanese named M. Sado committed suicide last night by leaping from the third floor of a building at No. 51 Praya East. He fell into the side channel, life being extinct when the body was picked up and removed to the Public Mortuary.